The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

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THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser's.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arearages are paid up except at the option of the publisher.

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A liberal allowance made to those who advertises by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy ar[illegible] patch on the most reasonable te[illegible]

LIFE INSURANCE.

U States Life Insurance Annuity & Trust Company of Philadelphia.

OFFICES—S. E. corner Third and Chesnut sts., Philad'a
5 Nassau steet, New York,
48 Camp street, New Orleans;
59 Second street, Baltimore;
18 Congress street, Boston,
30 Third Street, Cincinnati.

Assets liable for Losses, Jan. 1, 1853,
$306,029,004.

The Cash System, the only safe, sound and sensible one for either a Company or its insured members, and a perseverance in rigid application of correct Life Insurance business, have resulted in the most eminent success of this Company.

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M. P. Ayres, M.D., Ex. Physician.
Aug. 9th, 1853. y—8

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.

Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.
Net accumulating Cash Funds, July 31st., 1853.
$2,193,802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Capital and Surplus, over $300,000,

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies in the United States, is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance.

Pamphlets containing rates of premium, and information on the subject of Life Insurance, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

"It is no more the moral duty of man to provide the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left pennliess in the event of his death."

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853. y10

NEW ENGLAND
Live Stock Insurance Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
CAPITAL $100,000,

HORSES, Cattle, and Sheep Insured against *death* or *damage,* from natural causes, accidents or disease, at rates which will make it the interest of every one to avail themselves of its protection

FARMER'S STOCK

Insured at extraordinary low rates. All who depend upon their teams for a livelihood, should come immediately and have their Horses or Cattle insured before they are injured or take sick and die.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
Wm. Coulson, *Inspector.*
November 12, 1851. y19

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.

This Company has a Capital Stock of $300,000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17

Ohio Live Stock Insurance Company
OF CINCINNATI.
CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000.

THIS Company will insure Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, from death or damage, either from natural causes, accident or diseases of any description whatever, at low rates.

Directors—Wm. Burnett, E S Haines, S. Robert, H. H Goodman, Wm. Person.
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Office No. 8, Front Street, Cincinnati

The undersigned having been appointed agent for Northern Indiana, is now prepared to issue policies. Office over B. Smith's Store, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, May 10, 1851. y44p

Protection
Fire & Marine Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
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THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorised to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandise contained and stored therein, against

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Also shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, per good vessel or vessells, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports or to any maratime ports whatsoever in the atlantic waters, against the

PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of Insurance—also pamphlets containing further information, apply to

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Agent Protection Insurance Company.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1850. y45

City Insurance Company
OF CINCINNATI.
Will Insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE

Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories, Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise generally.

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J. M. BLAIR, H. RAPER,
J. P. KILBRETH, E. S. HAINES,
H. L. HOFFMAN.
E. B. REEDER, *President,*
N. Gregory, *Secretary.*

Office No. 8, Front Street, bettween Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No. 1 court [illegible]

[illegible] F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. [illegible]

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

L. M. NINDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
Office—On the corner of Main & Calhoun streets.
y26

W. S. HOAGLAND,
Attorney at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Room No. 2, over Recorder's Office. y7

JOHN HOUGH, JR. WILLIAM H. JONES

HOUGH & JONES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FORT WAYNE, Ind.,

WILL attend to all Legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the state.

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J. L. WORDEN C. CASE.

WORDEN & CASES,
Attorneys at Law,
Office s. w. corner of Public Square, over Recr's office
Aug. 1st, 1853. FORT WAYNE, Ind.

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Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
LAND & COLLECTION AGENT.
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WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* and the *Securing and Collection of Debts* in any part of Indiana.

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Dibblee, Work & Moore,	
John Steward, Jr. & Co.	
Tweedy, Moulton & Plimpton,	
Robert Hyslop, Esq.	
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Stedman, Maynard & Co.	Cincinnati.
Wm. A. Brown & Co.	Boston.
Allen Hamilton,	Fort Wayne.
Hugh McCulloch,	
R. W. Taylor.	

Office—On Clinton-st., opposite the Brick Church.
July 18, 1851. y—4

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS. *Attorneys and Counsellors at-Law, and General Land and Tax Agents Fort* Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c. in Indiana.

Office.—Over B. Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law,* Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

References.

Hon. David McDonald,	*Professor of Law*
" William T. Otto,	*Indiana University.*
Samuel Hanna,	*Fort Wayne.*
Thos. Hamilton,	"
Allen Hamilton,	"
Samuel L. Rugg.	*Decatur.*

Office.—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. y38

F. P. RANDALL. *Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Master in Chancery.* Fort Wayne Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRAKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law.* Fort Wayne, Ind. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

References

Messrs. W. G. & G. W. Ewing,	*Fort Wayne*
" A. Hamilton,	"
" S. Hanna,	"
" Hugh McCulloch,	"
" Alfred Harrison,	*Indianapolis*
" Richard Suydam,	*New York.*
" W. Hyslop,	"
" Alex. Kevan,	"
" Jos. Jamieson.	"
" J. D. & C. Jones.	*Cincinnati, Ohio*

Office.—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Drs. O. & Mary F. THOMAS.

OFFICE North-West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets, in Phœnix Block, over Foellinger's Shoe Store, FORT WAYNE, IND. tl—41

Dr. ROGERS
Office on Corner Main and Calhoun streets Over R. Evans & Co's Store.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853. y6md21

Dr. E. W. JENKS,
Fort Wayne.
Office on Calhoun street, recently occupied by Drs. Sturgis and Woodworth. y—30

HOMŒOPATHIST.

DR. BOWEN has removed his office one door south, and can now be found over Stapleford's store, ever ready and attentive, to the interests of his patients, to practice Homœopathy in its purity.

N. B. Books, Medicines, and Cases for sale.—Residence at Wm. Bowen's, Barr Street. 37

Dr. Woodworth

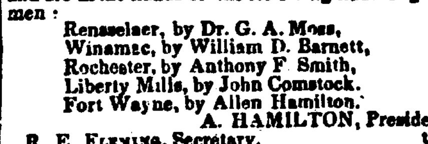
HAS removed his Office to his house, on the corner of Clinton and Wayne streets, directly back of the 1st Presbyterian Church, where he may be found when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 23th, 1854. 34

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M.D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as *Homœopathic Physician, and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr Brooks, on Calhoun Street, first building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged ply8

Fort Wayne & Mississippi Railroad.



BOOKS for subscription to the stock of the Company have been opened at the following places, and are in the hands of the following named gentlemen:

Rensselaer, by Dr. G. A. Moss,
Winamac, by William D. Barnett,
Rochester, by Anthony F. Smith,
Liberty Mills, by John Comstock.
Fort Wayne, by Allen Hamilton.
A. HAMILTON, President.
R. E. Fleming, Secretary. tf38

GRIND STONE,
Paper and Rag Depot at
COMPARET HUBBELL & Co's Fort Wayne,

BANK and County Officers, Forwarding Merchants and others can have blank books made to order on short notice, ruled and bound to any pattern, and in the best style and of the very best *Eastern* paper, also *Letter and Cap Writing Paper* of the same quality.

A good article of Wrapping Paper constantly on hand to supply Merchants in the vicinity. Also the *BEREA GRINDSTONE* for the trade at quarry prices adding transportation and charges. *RAGS* taken at the highest price. J. B. JOHNSON.
Fort Wayne, August 10th 1853. 3tf.

POETRY.

From the Wide Awake.

LOVE'S VALUE.

BY A. B. BURRILL.

The joys of love are more to me
Than all the wealth upon the sea;
Than richest mine of shining ore
E'er found upon Columbia's shore;
Than brightest laurels ever Fame
Wreathed round a passing mortal's name;
Than princely halls of wealth and ease
That rear their domes beyond the seas,—
Than all beside on earth e'er known
I'd rather call this gem my own,
Take from me all that's dear doar delow,
Yet will I still a heaven know
If love but shine upon my way,
To cheer me through life's fitful day.

The Child of the Cathedral.

The following interesting narrative we find in the Puritan Recorder, without indication of the source from which it is derived.

"As the tourist in Scotland purques his way northward, one object of generous interests is the field of Culloden, where the English gained their great victory over Charles Edward, the Pretender, the son of James III. and terminated the attempts of the Scots to re-establish the Stuart family on the throne. This heath is about four miles from Inverness. About thirty miles east from Inverness is Elgin a royal borough, (or, as *we* should call it,) the country town of Morayshire. On entering this beautiful town the eve is struck with two large buildings, as among the chief objects of interest. They are wholly unlike in appearance, and ages passed away between the building of the finest and the last; and yet they are connected by a golden chain of circumstances, which displeys God's providence in a wonderful and beautiful manner. They prove how God can raise up the humblest creature to perform the works which the strong and able have not done. It is a beautiful and encouraging thought, that the mighty God, who could, if it pleased him, send a legion of angles to do his bidding, often chooses alowly child, and gives to him the power and privilege.—Now listen to the story of the old Cathedral and the new Anderson Institute.

The ruins of the old Elgin Cathedral have stood in solemn grandeur for many hundred years. It was a splendid Romish church before the Reformation; but after that, was suffered to decay. There stand now only the four huge walls, unroofed, long, long ago by the hand of time. They are eighty feet or more in height, and so broad across the top that a carriage could be driven upon them—The stones of the wall and floor are covered with rich moss, and grass long and rank hangs from the crevices, and stands up between the flags in the interior.—There is a niche in one of the side walls containing a large stone or marble font, some seven or eight feet long, which was used in those early days for bapt.smal purposes. George IV., then King of England, wished to preserve the ruin as long as possible. He ordered all the chinks which old Time had made in the walls to be reparred, the gates to be replaced by new ones, and a man to be kept on the premises to prevent reckless boys or the lovers of antiquities from marring the relic of olden time.

Not far from this ruin stands the Anderson Institute, a home for the aged, and for friendless children. It is spacious, built of hewn freestone, and not unlike in its architecture, the New York City Hall. It was built in the beginning of the present century, under singular circumstances.

More than a hundred years ago, there wandered through the streets of Elgin begging from door to door, and lodging wherever she could a poor homeless idiot. There was not at the time a home for such unfortunate creatures in all that region; but she was pitied, and fed, and sheltered by the good people of the town, for many long years. So great was her passion for wandering, that often in the severest storms she refused the offered shelter; and, facing the wind and rain, with her hair flying and her garments wet, would make her round of harmless visits, always quiet and smiling. Sometimes for weeks she would make the old Cathedral her home; carrying thither the food she begged by day, and making her bed in the font in the wall. Such was the life of "the puir deft lassie," as she was called.

Very early one morning, two shepherd boys in search of a lamb came to the town and strolled into the old Cathedral. There they found the poor idiot, talking and laughing aloud to a bright little babe which lay in the font. The boys soon spread the news, and some benevolent ladies hastened to the spot to rescue the poor little stranger from the hands of so rude a nurse. But the poor senseless mother wept when she saw them, lest they should take it from her, for she knew enough to love her child. It appeared to be a fine healthy child, a few weeks old, and it seemed hard to go away and leave it in such a home. They tried to induce her to give it up, but she only pressed it closer to her heart, and wept like a child. They then urged her to go with them, but she suspected it was to get possession of the child, and would not stir. So it was decided to let her keep it, and see that she was well provided for. Time passed, and the "daft lassie" and "puir barine" found a welcome at almost every house; whether cottage or mansion. But when the bright little fellow was three years old, it was thought wrong to let it grow up a vagrant; and he was taken from his mother and put into the care of some one who was paid by the people of town. When he was old enough he was sent to school, and his only friend was soon forgotten by him. Not long after this, the poor mother ceased her wanderings and found rest in the grave. The boy rapidly gained in knowledge, and enjoyed the good will of all around him. From his earliest ears he had evinced a strong love of loving, the only trait he inherited from his mother. As he grew, his orderly, quiet life become irksome, and he enlisted as a drummer in the army, in India. None tried to dissuade him from his purpose, for he had none to love him or to care whither he went. But the eye of his Heavenly Father was on him. He marked the friendless child, and although he was thrown into the worst of company, his foot did not slide, nor did this early good habits give way before the vicious examples around him. Being very obliging and well disposed, he became a favorite among the soldiers and was noticed also by the officers. When he grew to be a man, he was proposed on the office of corporal; soon he became a sergeant, and afterthat acaptain.—About this time the British government was extending its claims and territory in India; an as incentive to faithfulness and energy, a share of the booty was offered to the soldiers and officers. In this way the poor Scottish youth, now a man, amassed a fortune, which, while his brother soldiers, squandered theirs, he invested in England. His whole life abroad was honorable and upright. He neaer married, but devoted himself to the interests of the army; and after he had reached middle life was promoted to a colonel. This was an unusual step in the British army, as the highest stations are generally. But virtue, bravery and enterprise raised him far above many a reckless youth of rank and wealth.

One beautiful summer evening, just before the setting sun, a plain but elegant equipage stopped before the door of the principal hotel in Elgin. A middle aged man, with a military air, but in plain citizen's dress, alighted and engaged lodgings for himself and servant. He made inquires for the old Cathedral, and while supper was being prepared, bent his footsteps thither, unattended. The appearance of the stranger excited the curiosity of some passers by, who looking in at the entrance a few minutes after, saw him bending over the old font bathed in tears. They withdraw, greatly wondering why a stranger should be so deeply moved in such a place.

In the morning the stranger's carriage stood before the door of the provost, or mayor, and he was ushered into the presence of the magistrade. His noble appearance was a sufficient introduction;—his stately bearing, his high brow, and slightly silvered locks, commended the respect of the provost before either his name or his business was known.—He made inquiries about the town and its various interests, which were all answered. He then asked concerning the ruins; and in reply the magistrate told him its history as far as it was known, and repeated many old traditions connected with it

"And what of the old font?"—asked the stranger.

"Ah, sir,' replied the other, there is connected with that a tale of truth, far more touching than the improbable traditions of bygone ages." And he repeated to the stranger the story of the "puir daft lassie," and the bairn she cradled in the font of the wall.

"Sir," said the stranger, calmly, "I am Anderson the child of the Cathedral.—A desire to see the Ruin has brought me from the land of my adoption. I knew the story of my birth, but you have given me particulars which I never heard before. I owe a debt of gratitude to the town of Elgin, and have come to pay it. My poor vagrant mother, the only being who ever truly lovep me, was kindly fed and sheltered here. They who had mercy on us are gone. but there are, no doubt, poor people here, and for them I will provide a home which will be an ornament to the town.

Invitations to dine with Col. Anderson were sent out next day to the mayor and leeding gentlemen of Elgin. He then informed them that he had amassed a fortune abroad, and had returned to reward the town of Elgin for the charity he had received at its doors. "Learning that you have no orphan asylum,' he continued, " and no home for the aged poor, I intend to found an institution for those classes I have received a competency for my old age, but the bulk of my property is at your disposal for that purpose. It may be called by my name if you choose, for I am not ashamed of my poor mother, nor lowly birth."

A site was soon chosen, and the building of the splendid Anderson Institute commenced. The hand that was once held out at every door for a crust, was now repaying a hundred fold the charity it had received. Upon the front of the building, in bold relief, is a group of figures cut in stone, as large as life Most prominent stands Colonel Anderson, while his stately mien, his fine head uncovered extending both hands. At the rights is an aged man bending over his staff and receiving a loaf of bread from his benefactor, on his left is a group of little children, to whom he is holding out a book; beautifully signifying, "Bread for the Aged, and Knowledge for the Young." The building is an ernament to the poor, and a proof of great things God can do through the humblest means. Col. Anderson has long since died; but while that building shall stand, and long after the old Cathedral shall fall to dust, the story of the "daft lassie and her puir bairn" will be repeated to the children of Elgin.

A Touching Incident.

I went, one night, to see a comedy. The chief actor was a favorite one, and the theatre, a small provincial one, was very crowded. The curtain drew up. and amidst a burst of applause the hero of the place made his appearance. He had hardly said twenty words when it struck me that somthing was the matter of him. The play was a boisterouse comedy of the old school, and required considerable spirit and vivacity on the part of the actors to sutain it properly; but in this man there wos none; he walked and talked like a person in a dream; his best points he passed over without appearing to perceive them, and altogether appeared unfit for the part. His smile was ghastly and his laugh hollow and unnatural; and frequently he would stop suddenly in his speech, and let his eyes wander vacantly over the audience. Even when, in his character of a silly husband he had to allow himself to be kicked around the stage by the young rake of the comedy, and afterwards to behold that carless individual maklove to his wife and eating his supper, while he was shut up in a closet from which he could not emerge, his contortions of ludicrous wrath, which had never before failed to call down plenty of applause, were now such dismal attempts to portray the passion, that hisses were audible in various parts of the audience.

The audiency were fairly out of temper, and several inquisitive individuals were particular in their inquiries as to the extent of the potations he had indulged in that evening. A storm of sibilation and abuse now fell around the ear of the devoted actor; and not content with verbal insult, orange peel and apple flew upon the stage. He stopped, and turned round to the shouting crowd. I never saw such misery in human countenance. His face was worn and haggard, and large tears rolled down his painted cheeks. I saw his lips quiver with inward agony; I saw his bosom heave with convulsions and suppressed emotion, and his whole mien betokened such depth of anguish and distress, that the most ruthless heart must have throbbed with pity. The audience was moved, and by degrees the clamor of invectives subsided into solemn silence, while he stood near the foot lights, a picture of dejection.

When all was calm, he spoke; and in a voice broken with sobs that seemed to rend his bosom, proceeded to offer this little explanation:

"Ladies and gentlemen, though in my acting to-night, I am conscious of mereding your displeasure in one thing you do me wrong. I am not intoxicated. Emotion alone, and that of the most painful kind, has caused me to fulfil my part so badly. My wife died but a few hours ago and I left her side to fulfil my unavoidab'e engagement here. I have not pleased you; forgive me. I loved her, grieved for her, and if misery and anguish can excuse a fault, I bear my apology—here!"

He placed his hand upon his heart, and stopped, and a burst of tears relieved his momentary paroxysms of grief. The audience were thoroughly affected, and as honest burst of sympathy made the wall tremble. Women wept loudly, and strong men wept silently; and during the remainder of the evening his performance was scarcely audible through the storm of applause by which the crowd sought the sooth the poor fellow's wounded feelings. There was somthing very melancholly in that wretched man's coming from the bed of death to don gay attire and utter studdied witticism for the amusement of a crowd. not one of which dreamed of the anguish that lay festering upon the painted cheek and stage smile.

And in the great theatre of life, how many are there around us like that poor actor, smiling at the multitude, while at home lies some mystery of sorow whose shadow is ever present with them in busy places, and in solitude revels upon hearts like a ghoul among the tomps.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Co. has just declared a dividend of ten per cent., for the last six months, upon its capital of $300,000, recentle increased from $150,000. The dividend would have been at the rate of 40 per cent per annum onthe old capital.

Sweden and Russia.

The Stockholm *Aftenblatt,* the organ of the intelligent Swedis middle class and of the qankers, contains the following remarkable article:—

In consequence of the complications between the Western Powers and Russia, called forth by the Sublime Porte having declared war against the Czar, Sweden and Norway issued their declaration of neutrality in case of a maritime war in the Baltic. Since then matters have changed. The secret correspondence between the Russian and the British Cabinets has been published. The ambition and rapacity of Russia towards her neighbors have been unveiled. The war has become one of civilization against barbarism. of freedom against despotism. A noble heart beats in the breast and a deep thought fills the soul of the Western Powers.

The following questions present themselves to us: We, Swedes, in our remote corner of Europe, ought we to draw the sword? The answer to this question belongs to those who stand at the head of affairs, whose glance freely penetrates even the widest political drawing the sword and althought left to our own resources, could we defend our country? This question ought not to be doubtful to any Swede, in spite of the *Svenska Tidning's* (the organ of the aristocracy) talk of a frozen Gulf of Aland.

We will endeavor to throw a light upon the military strength, not of the united kingdoms of Swedem and Norway, but only upon that of Sweden, upon the possibility of our appearing on the opposite side of the Baltic, and especially upon the eventuality of a Russian army's marching across a frozen Gulf of Aland.

According to the budget, the Swedish army upon the war footing consists of 85,000 infantry, 5,564 cavalry, 4,416 artillery—total 94,980 men. When to this added the militia of Gothland, 8,000 and the reserve, 13,000, we have an army of about 116,000 men. Of this force, 60,000 might be employed out of the realm. The first line might be composed of old troops, the second of recruits. In the depots new soldier might be drilled for active service. We acknowledge that liberal grants and a vigorous military activity in the magazines and workshops would be required for fitting out so considerable a force with the necessary *materiel;* that great zeal ahd order would be necessary on the embarkation of troops at Hernosand, Geflle, Stockholm, Westerwik, Carlscrona, &c., in order to procure the vessels required for such operation. But we affirm, that in three months, viz., at the end of July, the expedition might be ready. Now, 60,000 men certainly would not be a sufficient force in Finland, but if an auxilliary force of French and English join us, and if we are furnished with supplies for carrying on the war, one hundred and twenty thousand men marching against St. Petersburg would be a very respectable, nay a terrible force, now, that the Russian troops are dispresed over Asia Minor, on the Danube, on the [A]ustrian frontier, and in Poland.

Moreover, it would be a much easier task to land 60,000 English and French troops, and finally from there to secure a solid basis of operation on the continent, as near to Peterburg as possible, than to send a larger force a longer way from France and England to Constantinople. A number of vessels, to the burden of 9,000 tons, are required for transporting three months' provisions for 120,000 them; the same quantity is wanted for the transport of 20,000 horses—total, 18,000 tons—a trifle for three maritime powers. The victualling of the army would be easily performed by 50 or 60 ordinary merceant vessels, without taking into account the provisions which might be had in Russia itself. The marching of smaller Russian detachments in our rear, in a country so full of difficult passes as Finland, does not signify much Napoleon never feared a weaker enemy in his rear; he proved at Marengo how a whole country may be taken by one battle; at Hanua, how a feebler enemy, being in one's rear, may be outmarched. An expedition against the very lungs by which Russia breathes the air of Europe.

Even in case of a defeat, we are far from being ruined. Suppose we are left to ourselves, that the winter constructs a bridge to our coasts, that a Russian army marches across this bridge, and finally that only 20,000 men return of the 60,000 which went to Finland, we still possess an army of 54,780 men, besides the militia of Gothland, for the defence of this island, the reserve, and the Norwegian troops. Russia cannot undertake an attack upon Sweden with less than 80,000 men, and 6,400 wagons, each drawn by two horses, are required for the transport of one month's provisions for this army, besides the train of artillery, hospitals, &c. A Russian expedition against Sweden could not be effected from the Finnish coast, except at the beginning of January and February, when the sea between Aland and Finland, called Skiftet and Alandshav, is frozen over. But such an expedition has never taken place and never will. When in 1809 the Russians marched over the Alandshav and Quarken, they went in small columns, and the detachment which arrived in Umea was nearly destroyed by cold.

The sea is only covered with ice durin one, seldom two months; this time past, the Russians would not be able to get a pice of bread or a single guns from their own country. But, after all, it is not in the difficulties conected with an attack upon Sweden that we ought to rely: it is on our own courage, on the discipline and valor of our troops, on the copious supplies of our arsenals, and especially on that developement of a free and independent national spirit, without which even the most plentiful material resources always prove deficient.

Condition of Cuba.—A letter from a New Yorker in Cuba, which we find in in the Journal of Commerce, says that having seen the principal parts of that island, and noted the fortifications and preparations for active war, he is satisfied that that the people of the United States have been systematically deceived by publications which have intentionally misrepresented many things too obvious for mistake. There are twenty-four thousand regular troops on the island and to these will soon be added three thousand negro troops, to be attached to each batalion as flank companies. The number of frigates, armed frigates, and "guarda costas," all well manned, on the coast and in the harbors is four times greater than is generally known here and there are also a number of vessels which may easily be converted into vessels of war of from ten to twenty guns, besides which four steamers and six ships of the line are now on the way to Cuba, in convoy of transports, with six thousand regular troops, one thousand of whom are artillerists.

"A register of all the landholders and royalists, and those suspected, is in the hands of the Governor. All those who can relied upon, and those suspected, are noted. In the hands of the former, arms will be placed in the event of invasion, and all suspected will be immediately arrested. The ammunition and arms are carefully guarded, and arrangements are made in case of trouble to pass, all public and private treasure into the Moro Castle. The foolish young fellows in the States who join the fillibusters in expectation of plunder and easy conquest, will be disappointed,—and, instead of realizing these expectations, will find defeat—death—or imprisonment. The natives of the island supposed to be friendly to revolution, are a feeble race, ignorant of millitary without organization, arms or concert,—and will disappoint the expectations of their friends in the United States."

From the Sunday Mercury.

The Sabbath.

I answer to numerous questions as to our views of the Sabbath, we reply that we regard it as a Jewish ceremonial institution. Though objecting to Sabbath laws, as infringements on the rights of the minority, we find no fault with the Jews for regarding Saturday, and Christians, Sunday—and Mahomedans, Friday, and Parsees Thursday—as especially holy; and we only ask that we shall not be compelled to believe with either of these sects.

We hold that all men are bound by their duty to God and by the laws of their physical, mental, and moral constitution, to do good at all times, and to have all their employments pervaded with reverence to God, and thankfulness for his goodness; but we do not believe that God requires one day to be kept more holy than another, or that works, innocent and proper in themselves become sinful merely because they are performed within certain hours.

The legal establishment of a sabbath is an infringement on the rights of the minority. Human legislation have no right to command any religions observance, right or wrong. If such command is given to protect the observers of a sabbath from the noise and bustle of business, then the Jew and seventhday Babtist meetins on Saturday, the Quaker meetings on certain other days, the prayer meetings on Wednesday night, and family prayer meetings at morning and evening of every day, should be equally protected.

There is no proof that the sabbath was known before Moses, and no example of sabbath keeping for two thousand five hundred years after bible history commenced. This is acknowledged by the early Christian fathers, Justin, Martyn, Irenius, Selden, by Archbishop Whately, by Home, in his 'Introduction to the Study of the Bible,' and by the ablest interpreters and divines; and is confirmed by Genesis, 2d chapt. 3d verse—Ezekiel 20th chapt. 12 to 20th verses—Deut. 5th chapt. 3d verse—Nehamiah, 9th chapt. 23d to 29 verses.

We are aware that to many of our readers the above may seem a unwarranted attack upon a 'sacred institution,' but far be it from our intention to wound the feeling of any, or to say anything having a tendency to weaken the band of moral restarain; by some the Sunday Press is stigmatized as infringing upon the good order of society, and denounced as having a tendency to detract from religious education. We have been assailed, and from necessity, defend ourselves from the imputation of irrevence for the Deity and a reckless disregard for the sanctity of the Sabbath. We shall continue the discussion of the subject unbiased by any other consideration than the desire to merit the kind regard of an intelligent community.

Another Frightful Riot.—Seven Men Shot—The Chicago *Democratic Press* of the 7th brings the following starting news:

"One of the crew of the canal boat Flying Cloud, owned by Sheppard & Houghtelling of this city, arrived in this city yesterday and brought intelligence of a terrible encounter between Capt. Henry Brown, and a party composed principally of the crew of the repairing scow, at Ottawa, in which seven of the latter were shot down. The circumstances as related are as follows:

At Lasalle, while the Flying Cloud was coming through the locks, one or two of the scow's crew came on board and wantonly threw a favorite dog of Captain Brow's wife into the lock; the captain thereupon put the men off the boat and in no gentle manner. They went to their boat and rallied a party of twenty or more, andtook wagons and came up to Ottawa to lie in wait for the boat and take vengeance. A messenger was despatched from Ottawa by a friend, to meet the boat and warn Captain B. of his danger. He loaded two Colt's revolvers and a shot gun, ank on arriving at Ottawa, gave one of the pistols to of his men, and taking him with him, strated for the collector's office to settle his business there. He had not proceeded far from the boat, when the party fell on him with axes clubs. His man fired on the assailants, and then fled, leaving the Captain alone to fight the battle.

He commenced retreating to the boat and as the men jumped on him he discharged his weapon with fatal precision, each shot dropping a man. With this loss the party vanished, and the Captain regained his boat, somewhat bruised from the blows he received, but not seriously wounded.

He subsequently went up to the town, surrendered himself to the authorities, was held to bail, gave security, and was discharged. Captain Brown is a small man, but of determined character and indomitable courage. He is highly esteemed by Messrs. Shepard & Houghtelling, who represent him to be a quiet peaceable man, and one in whom they have great confidence. We have frequently heard complaints of the men on the State scow—of conduct most aggravating to Captains and crews.

The Chicago *Democrat* of the same date concludes an account of his fearful tragedy as follows.

This is truely a melancholy affair, and we are sorry to say, but one of a number of deadly riots which have taken place throughout the country within a few months. Where this destruction of life is to end God only knows.

The following strange story is related in the Quebec Mercury. As Captain Daniel German, of the ship Jessy, from Limerick, was on his outward voyage, and when about forty-five miles southeast of the island of Anticosti, during a thick, and surrounded by field ice, he heart the report of a gun. Supposing it to be a signal from another vessel near at hand, he caused the fog bell to be rung, to avoid collision. In about twenty minutes the fog cleared off, and his ship was found to be close to a piece of ice, on which lay in view the body of an Indian extended, and still bleeding profusely from a wound in the chest. He was quite dead, and not far from him lay the pody of another Indian, with a dead seal alongside of him. The first poor fellow, it is conjectured despairing of relief from certain death by starvation, hae just put a period to his existence, not imaging that aid was really so near. They probably went out together on the field ice to kill seals, and had drifted out to sea, when the first dying from the cold, the other committed suicide to avoid a more lingering death.

The Chicago Journal publishes the following as a "correct copy" of the verdict of a coroner's jury in the case of a murdered girl.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
Cook County. }

An inquisition taken for the people of the State of Illinois and county of Cook, this 26th day A. D. 1854, before Mr. Austin Hynes, Coroner of said county of Cook, upon the view of the body of a female child, name unknown then, and lying dead uyon the oaths of Twelve Good and Lawful Men of the people of the Said State and county of Cook, and When and who the said came to his or she came to her death We the Jury do say We the Jurors do Agree The Body came to her death by death unknown.

☞The Know Nothings have carried every thing before them at the late elections in New haven, Philadelphia, and Washingtoncity.

Daniel Ginger, of Camden, Wells couny Indiana, was popped into the jug last week for retailing counterfeit money.

The Opening of Japan—Details of the arrangement.

The China mail has arrived, corroborating the report of the opening of Japan, and giving all the details attendant thereon.

We copy the account of the fortunate result from the China mail:

On the 18th the preparations were completed for the reception of the Commodre, who by the by, insisted on the removal of the screen work which extended from the shore to the hall, and which shut out the public gaze. Between 11 and 12 o'clock, the marines having been mustered by Major Zeilin, twenty nine boats belonging to the squadron, maned with armed seamen, and under command of Captain Buchanan, conveyed the cortege to the shore and waited the arrival of the Commondore and suite, consisting of Captain Adams, Dr. Williams the interpreter, and the secretary, Mr. O. H. Perry, who landed about noon, under a salute of seventeen guns from the Macedonian, the men in the boats standing up and the officers on shore being uncovered. The procession then moved forward, the band playing "Hail Columbia," and the "President's March."

On entering the hall, the Commodore was received by four Commissioners appointed for the purpose.

They were:

First—Hayasei, with the title of Daigaku-no Kama, or Prince Councilor.

Second—Ido. Prince of Tsus-sima, (the group of islands lying between Corea and Japan.)

Third—Idzuma, Prince of Mimasaki, (a principality lying west of Miaco.)

Fourth—Udono, second assistant of the Board of Revenue.

The party being seated, the flag of Japan was run up on board the Powhatan, and saluted with twenty-one guns from the launches, after which another salute of seventeen guns was given to the Japanese Aigh Commissioner, who, through the interpreter presented his compliments and welcome to the Commodore and his officers and particularly inquired about the health of the former. At a sign given, the servants in attendance brought in lacquered stands with tea and saki, sweetmeats, and other conserves, and placed one beside each officer.

The refreshments being over, the Commodore and his personal staff were conducted by the Japanese Commissioners into another room in the rear, the entrance to which was covered with purple crape. The interview lasted three hours, and, as to the principal matter, was highly satisfactory. A very favorable answer was given to the President's letter, which we presume was in terms a repetition of President Filmore's; and it is said that Commodore Perry was fully satisfied on all the points suggested to him, which, we again presume were in accordance with Mr. Secretary Webster's letter of instructions to Commodore Aulick, accompanying the first letter to the Emperor. A draft treaty, in English, Dutch, Chainese and Japanese, was put into the hands of the Japanese Commissioners, who said that it would receive due consideration; but the old Emperor had died since Commodore Perry was there last year, and his successor was a young man who would require to consuls his Council before giving a final answer, and the Commodore was reminded that the Japanese did not act with the same rapidity as Americans did.

The precise tenor of the treaty was not generally known in the squadron, but it is beyond doubt that free intercourse between the two countries is fully opened, and that two ports, with a coal depot and a supply of coals for the United States steamers would be conceded to the Americans.

By the above treaty, kind treatment and an abundant supply of water and provisions are secured to all Americans who may visit any part of the Japanese coast.

The ports conceded are Simodi in Niphon, near Cape Yzue, and Hakatam on the island, and on the straits of Matzmai; but it is agreed that should the report of the naval officers, sent to survey these places, be unsatisfactory, other ports in the same island will be selected in their stead.

On the 27th ult., after the treaty had been signed, Com Perry was to give an entertainment to the four Imperial Commissioners.

The railroad and telegraph taken by the squadron to Japan were in successful operation when the Suspuehannah left.

The Japanese utterly denied having made any treaty with, or concessions to the Russians Government.

We have seen other correspondence which confirms the above intelligence, and adds that of the utmost courtesy was shown in Japan by the officers of the squadron ranged freely about the country, the inhabitants on every side evincing great interest and curiosity, but no fear, and in no instance disrespect."' Also that Commodore Perry "proposed to extend the conceded privileges to other nations, but the suggestion was negatived by the Japanese."

This correspondence anumerates the following articles as likely to be in demand in Japan:

Woolens of every description; perferable colors, red, blue and yellow.

Hardware, including tools of all kinds, tin plates, stoves, &c.

Glassware, window, plate and cut.

Printed cottons of fine texture and high colors, carpeting, heavy cottons goods, fire-arms, clocks, leather of bright colors, &c.

From the Japanese we can procure silver, gold and copper of unusual purity; tea and silk—the latter, however, of an inferior quality.

An old Saying.—An old writer says that when cannons were introduced as negotiators the canons of the Church were useless—that the world was governed first by *mitrum* and then by *mitrum*—first by St. Peter, and then by Salt Peter.

A Hard Hit.—Henry Ward Beecher says he means to vote against the Nebraska bill, though the ballot boxes should be placed in the jaws of h—ll. To this the Wheeling Argus replies that every man has a right to vote in his own *precinct.*

Wealth of Gen. Cass.—About thirty years ago, Gen Cass owned a farm in what is now the heart of Detroit, and by simply "holding on," he has become the possessor of a fortune estimated at three millions of dollars.

An Editor in Jail.—The Georgetown (Ky) Herald comes to us dressed in mourning, and in looking for the cause of the funerol appearance, we find that the editor has been committed to jail by some municipal tribunal for refusing to tell *where he got his liquor.* Prodigious!

Varieties of Loaferism.—Different nations have different kind of loafers. The Italian spends his time in sleeping the Turkish loafer in dreaming; the Spanish in praying; the French in laughing, the English in swearing, the Russians in gambling; the Hungarian in smoking; the German in drinking, and the American in talking politics. Which of these different kinds of loafing is most destructive to morality?

☞William Lanus, of Rising Sun, has received the appointment as Indian Agent to California. He started on his mission on Monday last.

Mr. Partington, upon reading in a paper that the Light Guards appeared last evening in undress uniform, said:

"Well if soldiers will go naked, I am glad that they don't train in the night time—I am."

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Supreme Judge, 4th District,
ALVIN P. HOVEL, of Posey County.

For Secretary of State,
NEHEMIAH BAYDEN, of Rush Country.

For Treasurer of State,
ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington Co.

For Auditor of State,
JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry County.

For Superintendent of Public Instructions,
WM. C. LARABEE, of Putnam County.

☞ The Editor is absent this week.

A New Volume of the Sentinel

Will be commenced on Saturday, the 8th of July next, and we hope as many of our readers as can will continue to pay up by that time and take a new start. It will be such a novelty to some of them to settle up, that we feel quite a philanthropic desire to be instrumental in furnishing the rare delight.

We design enlarging the Sentinel so as to give our readers nearly *one half more news* than at present, and make it THE LARGEST PAPER IN THE STATE. The enlargement will be made as soon as we can complete the necessary arrangements and procure a NEW PRESS of corresponding dimensions.

To meet the heavy outlay we shall naturally incur in these improvements we confidently hope our friends will interest themselves in extending our circulation. There are but few who could not, if they would try, induce at least one neighbor or friend to subscribe, and we hereby appoint each subscriber to act as a committee of one for this purpose.

As a further inducement to new subscribers, we will furnish the Sentinel to CLUBS at the following reduced rates:

Five copies, and one to the person getting up the club, for $7. 50; Ten copies, and one do. for $12.50

Payment in all cases to be made in advance.

Delays are Dangerous!—There seems now to be little doubt that Congress will make an appropriation of lands to the Fort Wayne, Lacon, & Platte Valley Airline Railroad. This donation will probably be sufficient to defray a large share of the expenses of the entire construction and equipment of the road, thereby enhancing the value of the stock in a corresponding ratio. As soon as the donation is made it is certain capitalists will be eager to invest their funds in its stock, and it will soon be all taken up. At present the company are receiving real estate on subscription at fair rates, and our citizens would act wisely to embrace the opportunity immediatelly; for as soon as the grant is secured, and the stock begins in demand by capitalists and cash subscribers, the company will cease to receive real estate subscriptions. The present, then, is the time for our citizens to aid this great work. Let them avail themselves of it while they can, and lose no time. Delays are dangerous!

Editorial Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, June 10th.

Congress has not been doing much for the last week or ten days. Indeed there has hardly been a quorum present at any time since the passage of the Nebraska Bill. The members were all fatigued and worn out by the tiresome and protracted debate on that subject, and gladly availed themselves of its settlement to take an opportunity of visiting their homes, and reinvigorating themselves by inhaling the pure air of the country, and escaping the turmoil and excitement of the Capitol. I suppose not less than one-half the members have been absent: they are now, however, mostly returned, and I think will make some progress with public business the ensuing week.

The Pacific Railroad Bill is now before the House. It provides for a grant of alternate sections for 15 or 20 miles on each side of the line. The road to be *not north of the 37th paralled of latitude.*—or in other words if cuts out the South Pass route, and throws the road on Benton's imaginary line. It also makes similar provisions for another road commencing on the west side of Lake Superior or the Mississippi, in Minnesota. I conceded that the bill cannot pass in its present shape: nor do I think any bill will be passed until the reports of the surveys of the various routes authorized by Congress are received and then cannot entertain a doubt that the Platte Valley & South Pass route will be inserted in the bill.

Col. Fremont has been in the city for the past two weeks. I have not seen him nor heard anything concerning him. I presume he is busily engaged preparing his report. Gov. Stevens of Washington Territory is also here.

The prospects for a donation of land to the Fort Wayne, Lacon, & Platte Valley Airline Railroad are daily improving; and if any railroad bill can be got through the present Congress, I feel confident that this will be successfull. It is looked upon as a work of so truly national a character that many will vote for it, who are opposed to the system of making railroad grants generally. The opposition of the Iowa delegation, who unfortunately are enlisted in favor of rival projects, has been in a great measure removed, and I have hopes they will eventually support our bill,

Our representative, Judge Chamberlain returned here yesterday. He was called home suddenly, by the serious indisposition of a member of his family, and had to leave the city before the final vote was taken on the Nebraska Bill. He however took the opportunity of "pairing off" with a friend of the bill, so the result was not changed by his absence. I think it right this should be known to his constituents, as his enemies may be unprincipled enough to charge him with dodging that vote. It was a matter of absolute and painful necessity with him; and all who know him, know that he is not a man to shirk responsibility, or dodge a question which he was conscientiously in favor of, to escape the censure of voting in opposition to the equally honest views of many of his friends. I am gratified to observe the profound regard entertained for Judge Chamberlain here, even by the most ultra Nebraska men. All have confidence in the honesty and purity of his notices, and respect him accordingly.

Mr. Pettit is now in Indiana, but will probably return before this issues from the press. He was compelled to leave the Capitol to escort home his amiable and estimable lady, whose health I regret to add, is such as to render this step necessary.

The Nebraska excitement has subsided here, and I think it would be the part of wisdom to let it also rest in Indiana. The bill is passed and the question settled; no good can possibly result from keeping up or renewing the agitation; but on the contrary it might make mischief, and, by creating difficulties and distractions in the democratic ranks, be the cause of our defeat in several districts at the approaching congressional elections; or at least produce such a state of feeling as to endanger that result, and lead to a permanent and irreparable breach in the party.

Theodore Parker.

We see it stated in the Boston Times that Theodore Parker, during the late disturbances in Boston, wrote a letter to the Mayor, asking the protection of the police for himself and house, and even farther, he went to the station house, and there solicited aid. This same Rev. Gentleman has for years been poisoning the minds of the people of Massachusetts by absurdities, and calling upon them to resist the laws of our country. He has exerted every nerve and every faculty of his mind to create violences among them on the Compromises of 1850. In fact he, with no few coadjutors whose hearts, like his own, blistered with corruption, have been the cause of the Government having to order out her troops to execute her laws. And when he and his followers brought about such a sad and lamentable state of affairs, he asked the protection of his person from violence, and his property from destruction. Surely it must be with a poor grace and little faith that he, after being instrumental in exciting the recent scene in Boston, could have the effrontery to have asked the police of the city to screen him from a just rebuke and punishment. "The wicked fleeth when no man pursueth, but the righteous are as bold as a Lion." He knows and feels that he has been guilty of disloyalty to his country. He is conscious of having desecrated the pulpit with his vile slanders and falsehoods against the laws of the land, and mislead the minds of the people of the country and particularly of his commonwealth. He, like many other who pretend to proclaim salvation to a dying world from the Gospel, has mistaken his calling and fell into the political pool. Like many others, too, he is unworthy to wear the armor of Jehovah's buckler any longer.

It has become to frequent an occurrence of late years, for *ministers* and *Church denominations*, to neglect their own eternal interest by polluting their hands and disorganizing their *harmonious heart-strings* in what is termed the vanities of the world. Better that they possess what they profess, and practice what they proclaim. We want no polical action under the cloak of religion.—Perilous indeed will be the times when Churches and States combine and unite their interests for the purpose of political action. Then we may bid a long farewell to all the *virtues* and *excellencies* of our *free institutions*. Then *America*, *proud America*, will no longer bear the name of the *Model Republic* of the world, no longer be the "land of the free," and the "home of the brave."

"KNOW NOTHINGS"

As it is well understood that a secret organization has been established in this City by a set of old political sinners, under the appropriate appellation of "Know Nothings." And as we learn that an effort is being made to induce unsuspecting Democrats to join this miserable faction in order to give it the appearance of respectability, and to aid the conspiration to carry out their designs. We, in order to put all our political friends on their guard, give below the Platform of the "Know Nothings" as taken from their organ "The Know Nothing and American Crusade," published at Boston.

1st. Repeal of all Naturalization Laws.
2nd. None but Native Americans for Office.
3d. A pure American common School system.
4th. A war to the hilt on Romanism.
5th. Opposition first & last to the formation of Military companies composed of Foreigners.
6th. The advocacy of a sound healthy & safe nationality.
7th. Hostility to all Pappal Influences, in whatever form and under whatever name.
8.h. American Institutions and American Sentiment.
9th. More stringent and effective Emigration Laws.
10th. The amplest protection to Protestant interests.
11th. The doctrines of the revered Washington and his compatriots.
12th. The sending back of all foreign paupers landed on our shores.
13th. The formation of societies to protect all American interests.
14th. Eternal enmity to all who attempt to carry out the principles of a foreign Church or State.
15th. Our country, our whole country & nothing but our country.
16th. And finally, American Laws, and American Legislation, and Death to all foreign Influences whether in high places or low."

Now, as abominable as are the above declarations of religious intolerance and of hostility to all foreigners, it will be seen by the following extract from an editorial article in the New York Tribune of the 17 that there are a variety of other uses and purposes to which the members of this treasonable association are to be put.

"The Nebraska men have relied upon their ability to control public sentiment in the North through the organization called the "Democratic Party." They have believed that they could suppress the gathering masses of opposition to their scandalous policy on the Slavery question, by stigmatizing all such opposition as "Abolitionism." They have believed that the masses of the voters in the Free States could be restrained from going into any new associations, if these associations had the odium of our rampant Abolitionism to bear up. They have not properly estimated the forces which, in these days of free discussion and universal circulation of independent opinion, sway the popular mind. They may see in the movement of the Know-Nothings how vain is their expectation of hoodwinking the public judgment. And not in that party alone, but in every body of men organizing in the Free States for political action, with whatever ostensible object. The public sentiment of opposition to the existing rule will have vent, and, if it cannot be allured to take one channel without incurring opprobrium, it will seek another. The majority of anti-Nebraska men is so great, that every association of men in the Free States, outside of the regular official Democratic party, controlled by the officeholders or by political aspirants, is inevitably in opposition. Every independent sect, party, or congregation of persons, whatsoever the ostensible object of their fellowship, is, of necessity, a party opposition to the Nebraska iniquity and its leaders. This is as true of the Know-Nothings as of any other whatever their original or ostensible purpose of organization"

There we have it. If these conspirators cannot succeed in an *open fight*, as "Native Americans," "Abolitionist," and "Whigs," on account of the opprobrium which they acknowledge they have brought upon themselves they will try the "Know Nothing" dodge; and such Democrats as can be induced to become members of the association are relied upon to aid in exhuming the fossil remains of defunct whiggery; and they may as well make up their minds to do so at once, for no man belonging to the "Know Nothings" can be recognized as a Democrat. The Democratic convention held at Indianapolis, in May last, closed the doors against members of that association by the passage of the following admirable and defiant resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the democracy of Indiana, still adhering to the constitution of the confederacy, openly and avowedly condemn any organization, secret or otherwise, that would aim to disrobe any citizen, native or adopted, of his political, civil or religious liberty."

From the Lancaster Western Friend

Railroad Meeting.

Pursuant to notice, a number of the citizens of Keokuk County assembled at the Court House in Lancaster, on the 3d. day of June, 1854, for the purpose of expressing the views of said county, in relation to the Air Line R. R.

Where upon on motion of M. M. Crocker, Esq., Sedley C. Harris Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. M. Casey, chosen Secretary.

W. B. Smith, M. D., being requested, stated the objected of the meeting, and on motion of J. L. Paschal, Esq., W. B. Smith, M. D., J. A. Williamson, Esqrs., were appointed a committee to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sentiments of said meeting.

During the absence of this committee on resolutions, M. M. Crocker and J. L. Paschal, Esqrs., each addressed the meeting at some length, reviewing the project of said road, from its incorporation to the present, and asserting the confidence that Central Iowa, have ever had in said Road.

After which said committee reported the following resolutions, by J. T. Axtell, to wit:

1st Resolved. That the Fort Wayne Lacon, and Platte Valley R. R., which has attracted the attention of the citizens of a large portion of this and other western States, is an enterprise that has our unqualified confidence, and in which we feel an interest that will prompt us to put forth every honorable effort to secure its early completion.

2nd. Resolved. That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best efforts to secure to this national thoroughfare such aid as has been the practical policy of our Government, to extend to the works of Internal Improvement, that are calculated to give security in peace, and protection in war, while at the same time the develop the native resources of the country, and contribute to National and Individual prosperity.

3d. Resolved. That the Bill now pending in Congress, known as the "Iowa Land Bill," does not meet with our approbation, as it does not embody the views of the people as expressed in the memorials of the Legislature, and it does an injustice to a large portion of the citizens of this State; and that we prefer to this, that Lands should be given in trust to the State to be applied to Rail Road purposes, as may best subserve their interests.

4th. Resolved. That we are Railroad men to the handle—that will contribute in any way to the furtherance of all feasible Railroad movements—that we will make a long pull—a *strong* pull and a pull altogether for the Airline.

On motion of James McGrew, said resolutions were offered seperately, and the first and second unanimously adopted; and the third being read, J. M. Casey, offered a substitute for said Resolution last aforesaid as follows, to wit:

That we as citizens of Keokuk County, make no opposition to the Railroad interests of other portions of the State, yet we earnestly insist upon our own.

And, in order that the same should be counted out, and a great portion of our people benefitted thereby, recomend to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to use their best exertions to procure by act of Congress, grants of Land to aid in the construction of the Fort Wayne, Lacon, Platte Valley Air Line R. R., in connection with other roads contemplated in the "Senate Bill," now pending in Congress, and after discussing on the merits of the original resolution, Williamson, Smith, and Axtell, for, and Crocker and Casey against, the substitute was adopted.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Western Friend, Wapello Intelligencer, Oskaloosa Herald, and a copy be forwarded to each of our Senators an Representatives in Congress, and also to Dr. John Bell, at Washington, D. C.

On motion the meeting adjourned without delay.

SEDLEY C. HARRIS, Pres't.
JOSEPH M. CASEY Sec'y.

☞ We insert the following letter from Maj. ENGLISH for the benefit of our readers; although it was only designed for our private inspection. I hope the importance of the subject will be justified by the writer.—*Bluffton Banner.*

LEXINGTON, June 4th, 1854.

DEAR SIR:— * * * I can assure you that the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad is progressing in this region finely. From Jeffersonville to Tripptown, almost every section is under way. In the neighborhood of Lexington some 300 hands are at work and making fine progress. I have no doubt the southern end of the road will be ready for the iron, within the time specified in the contracts. We are getting additional stock almost every day and from appearances the amount in this county will reach $200,000. The best feeling prevails and I have no doubt but a prompt and united effort all along the line will bring the road triumphantly through. The right of way was procured through Scott without paying a dollar nor has it cost but little at any place on the southern end. Even grain fields are being cheerfully throw open to the contracters, and the kindest relations seem to exist between the agents of the road, the contractors and the people. * * * *

Your Friend, &c.,
E. G. ENGLISH.

CONSISTENCY.—The election of Judge Conrad is claimed as Anti-Nebraska victory.

What is *that victory*, as proclaimed by Judge Conrad himself? Hear it!

There are some eight hundred offices in my gift, not one of which shall be given to a foreigner."

That is the great Anti-Nebraska victory claimed by that pink of candor, the North American, and reiterated all over the north.

It is copied and endorsed by the Tribune, Times, Evening Post, of New York, Boston Atlas, and other abolition prints.

We call attention to the fact, that the great Anti-Nebraska victory as proclaimed by its victorious champion Judge Conrad, mayor elect of Philadelphia, and endorsed by all the abolit on papers is—

"A total, ruthless proscription of every man not born in this country."

Let every democratic paper in the Union give the widness circulation to this platform of the anti Nebraskaites.—*Wash. Sentinel.*

"Fred" Douglas for Congress.—A correspondent of the Syracuse Standard, writing from Rochester, N. Y., says that "Fred" Douglas, the negro, *is to be brought out* for Congress in the Monroe district, N. Y.; and expresses the opinion he will be elected.

☞ The representative and represented would be very well matched in that case—one is worthy of the other; if any thing, Fred would be ahead of his constituents, and might have cause to feel ashamed of them.

The Result of the Trial of Col. Gates, U. S. Army.—The Washington Star contains the report of Gen. Scott, president of the court of enquiry, summoned to enquire into the conduct of Col. Gates, on board the steamship San Francisco, wrecked at sea in the gale of December 24th. After stating that the troops were embarked in an orderly manner, and that the officers had reason to suppose the steamer was in good condition, the report adds:

But the court will pain is obliged to add, that in its opinion there was, from the time of the wreck until the return into port, blameable disorganization at head of the command—not the result of panic or physical incapacity, for Colonel Gates, notwithstanding the loss of an interesting son, washed overboard, seems to have been cool and active on foot—but disorganization resulting from fatuity or crookedness of mind, which, leaving him alive to this own immediate wants and those of his family, and to the first accidental chance of escape, caused him to neglect nearly every high duty imposed by his rank and the circumstances—such as duty of going often among his men to cheer and animate them; of organizing and directing their labors in pumping, bailing and lightening the wreck; of organizing all the company officers "fit for duty," including the staff lieutenants, into regular relief, for those labors and other duties. of regulating the transfer of persons and supplies from the wreck to the brak Kilby, and of regulating the labors and issues of bread and water on board of that vessel—to which he was the first to hasten instead of remaining in the steamer to superintend the transfer.

The conduct of Major Wyse, Lieuts. Winder Van Voast and Chandler, and Capt. Gardiner, during the storm, and subsequent, is specially commended, and the accusation of Col. Gates against Capt. Gardiner, relative to purloining food on board the bark Kibly, is said to be "entirely groundless," and to have "originated in a spirit of gross malignity." The report also refers to the act of Col. Gates in taking, against the admonition of the surgeon, a case of measles [in his family] on board the San Francisco, to the great danger of many men, women and children who were fellow passengers, and liable to receive an infection nearly as bad at sea as the small pox: and also to his declaration made on board the Kilby, in respect to extra water, that he cared nothing for his men, [with an oath,] and would rather twenty of them should die than his child should suffer (or die) when there was no immediate danger that any one on board would perish from thirst. The court regard the conduct of Col. Gates, in these instances, as highly selfish and censurable.

The Sentence of Major Wyse.—The following are the orders of the President in the case of Major Wyse, lately tried by court martial for disobedience of orders:

WAR DEPAREMENT, June 3, 1854.

The President has approved and confirmed the proseedings and sentence of the General Court Martial in the case of Brever Major Francis O. Wyse, Captain or the the third regiment of artillery, whereby he is sentenced to be dismissed the service for a cantumacious disobedience of orders. But in consideration of the unanimous recommandation to Executive clemency of the officers composing the court martial, and of the reasons on which their recommendation is founded, the President is pleased to mitigate the sentence to suspension from ronk and command, and pay, for the period of six calendar months.

The Department regrets to find in these proceedings reason to apprehend that due care and judgment have not in all cases been exercised in the selection of transports for troops, and in this particular case it does not appear that the board of officers appointed by the General commanding the Army, to examine the steamer, made the through examination and inquiry which the circumstances and importance of the case suggested and demanded.

Officers of the Quartermaster's Department entrusted with the selection of the army transports, and military commanders charged with the embarkation of troops are enjoined to use in every case all pareticable means to secure vessels entirely sea-worthy and proper for such service. Extreme cases may occur for which it is not possible to provide. A public exigency may require the exposure of troops to the hazzard of an unsafe transport, and then, the justification would be found in the necessities of the occasion. But the public service requires from officers not only the exercise of due care and diligence, but also of sufficient skill and judgment to protect troops, from an unnecessary exposure to such hazard, this being correlative to the military obligation of a subordinate to meet the danger, when ordered to do so by competent authority.

These observation, though elicied by the developements in this case, are not intended to justify or extenuate the conduct of Major Wyse in assuming to oppose his judgment to that of his commander, and to disobey a positive and reiterated order by refusing to embark with troops, to the command of whom he had been assigned, and whose fate it was his duty to share.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, Secretary of War.

The Fillibuster at the South.—The New York Tribune stated there is no doubt that a large force is being raised at the South to invade Cuba, and it goes on to say that the expedition is postponed for the present, owing to a tight money market in New Orleans. The Tribune adds:

"An effort is now to be made to raise more money among the up-river planters—with what success remains to be seen. The calculation is that the first division, numbering 5000 men—1000 of them Missippi rifles and 1000 more armed with a new patent rifle will be afloat before the 1st of July. Should it get off as calculated, it will be very weak in artillery and utterly desitute of cavalry, so that the Spaniards must be poor tools if, with 20,000 then well appointed —at least 10,000 of them disposable—they cannot use up the invaders before the steamships can bring the second division to their assistance."

Another Proclamation Against Fillibusters.—The Governor of Honduras has issued a proclamation against the the alleged designs of a company of adventurers from the United States, composed of English, Germans and Americans, who intend to plant an American colony upon part of the Mosquito territory, which they have seized, under pretence of a sale from the Mosquito King to John Sebastian Renswick, a merchant of London. Such attempt, it is alleged, threatens the dignity and rights, as well as the interests, of Honduras, and the Governor appeals to the sense of justice of the United States and all civilized nations against it.

Mysterious.—This morning we saw a two dollar bank bill, purporting to be on "The Trader's Bank of Terre Haute, Indiana;" O. Jones, Pres., and registered in due form. All we have to say is that we know of no such institution in this city and if there is such, its location and doings are kept dark.—*Terre Haute Prairie City.*

A Dangerous Counterfeit.—A collector for a mercantile house at New Orleans, a few days ago, found that he had taken $460 in counterfeit $20 bills on the State Bank of Ohio. The Picayune says the note is of most excellent workmanship, printed on fine paper, with red backs, and well engraved. The signatures are admirably imitated, and the whole bill is calculated to deceive even the most experienced broker.

The City of Glasgow Again—The New York Journal of Commerce of Monday, the 12th inst., says:

The Portland papers of Friday contain the arrival of the brig Saginaw, from Trinidad, whence she sailed on the 13th ult. The Saginaw reports as follows:

On the 6th inst., in lat. 37, long. 70, 10 A.M., discovered at a considerable distance to leeward what appeared to be a steamship; at 5 P. M. she was again seen; she looked like one of the liverpool steamers, and appeared to be abandoned; they bore down for her, but the wind soon died away and the fog shut down thick, when they lost sight of her, she was not be seen next morning."

Capt. P. thinks it was the City of Glasgow but was not near enough to ascertain to a certainty.

☞ It is supposed by a few innocent individuals that the convention which it is proposed to hold at Indianapolis on the 13te proximo, has been called in consequence of the resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention on the 24th ult. Let all such undeceive themselves. The convention was concocted at Washington and planned by Giddings, Chase, Seward, and other abolition leaders. It is a part and parcel of the abolition programme. Similar conventions are to be held on the same day in Ohio, Wisconsid, and other northwestern States, where no adopted. It is, in its inception and design, an abolition movement and nothing else.—*New Albany Ledger*

NEW YORK, June 16—The steamer Cahawba, from Mobile and Havana, brings dates from the latter port to the 12th inst.

The report brought by the steamer Isabel of an outbreak at Matanzas is untrue. The plan of enlisting black soldiers don't work well. They are hard to discipline.

The Spanish Sailors are so scarce that the Government was impressing boatmen into the Queen's service.

The Yellow Fever was prevailing among foreigners to a considerable extent.

WASHINGTON, June 16.

It is reported that Mr. Slidell has made a report, from the committee on foreign affairs advising the withdrawal of the U. S. Squadron from Africans coasts.

CONCORD, June 16.

The Democrats of this State have nominated Wells and Hibbard as candidates for U. S. Senators.

CHARLESTON, June 13.

The steamer Isabel has arrived with Havana and Key West dates of the 18th. All was quiet at Havana. It was rumored, but not believed, that the Spanish steamer Cuadalquiver had captured 2 schooners off St. Jago, and carried them into that port.

Advices from Key West state that about 12 deaths from yellow fever had occurred since the 22d ult.

From the Correspondent of the Baltimor Sun.

WASHINGTON, June 11.

A strong disposition is felt by the members and Senators now assembled in Washington to take a recess during the hot weather, and, for that purpose, to adjourn either on the 3d or 13th of July. Should this fail, Congress will sit here till the middle, perhaps till the end of October.

Those who are alarmed about the cholera, which our medical men predict will certainly visit us this summer, are quiet disposed to spend the dog-days in a cool place, either in the mountains or on the sea-shore, and recommence their labors early in October. I understand that the Comptroller of the Treasury has been consulted on the subject, and his opinion is that the *per diems* will go on during such a recess as if members had been in their seats. The whole *personal* of the House and Senate, including clerks of committees, would share the same benefit. This will be welcome news to many of them. [Of course it will; but the people might think it a very good reason why congressmen and clerks should both be at work in Washington.—EDS]

The Sandwich Islands will soon be annexed by treaty, against which neither France nor England can reasonably protest. We are the only civilized power that has made a lodgement on the Pacific, and we are the power that must ultimately command the Pacific ocean. As a naval station for our whalers, the acquisition of these Islands will be invaluable.

St. Domingo is watched with a jealous eye, and will not be permitted to succumb to the negro power of Soulouque.

Arming the Blacks in Cuba.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Times, writing from Havana, under date of May 29, gives the following relative to the process of arming the black population of Cuba.

I have been attending the negro exhibition at Belen, the old church property converted into barracks for Artillery, where the formalities of enrolment for our negro population is going forward. Very little bussiness was done in this line of our "progress" on Saturday, as the Africans did not seem to comprehend the form of organization, and were under the impression that they were to be mixed with the white troops. They have since been advised that they are immediately to compose one-third of the Cuban force of the Spanish division, and that they are to have a distinct and separate company organization; but of course for regimental service to be thrown into battalions with the whites, in the proportion of four to six, which will make the regimental strength full 1,200 whites and 800 blacks, and of mixed Africans and Spanish stock, the war complement of our military composition being 2000 rank and file to a regiment. They declined taking service on Saturday, but on this Monday there are several hundreds waiting their turn for enrollment, and to-morrow there will be as many more on hand for the same purpose.

But with all these intimations and powerful inducements, the colored "race" of Spanish extraction are not decoived, and they are not taking to the service of arms for any love they have to the profession, or to those who have forced their Cuban fate and coerced their Cuban homes, through the influence of "*Auri sacra fames.*"—Once with arms in their hands, and with instruction in their new profession, they will always be on the watch for their own interests, and they will strike against those they hate—those who give fair words when the cloud is ready to burst upon their devoted heads to be withdrawn, as they believe, as soon as the tempest has passed. The ebony and the yellow pearl will make a very nice military picture in the field, the dark centre and the white wings fluttering in the distance. The order for adding four companies of African stock to each battalion in place of the two which you will find in the papers, was issued this morning, and it will probably only find record in the office of the Military Secretary and on the Regimental Order Book. It will not be published for general information at present.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writing from Washington, on the 11th. says the Homestead Bill will pass the Senate in the course of next week.

From Washington Territory.—The prohibitory or Maine liquor law had passed the council of the territory and was expected to pass the House

The coal of Coose bay and Bellingham bay is found to be of very good quality, and preparations are being made at both places for extensive mining.

The Snohomish Indians hung two of their tribe at Scatel on the 26th of April for Murdering a white man last Summer.

Olympia at the head of Puget sound is said to be improving rapidly, and to have bright prospects for her furture.

West Point.—The examination of the Cadets at West Point is going on. On the 20th, the young men are to go into camp not far from the Academy grounds. Among the new pupils is one from Tennessee, who stands six feet eight inches in height. His "plume" may be seen towering above his fellows in any crowd.

Annexation of the Sandwich Islands.—The committee of foreing affairs in the Hawaiian legislature, to which had been referred resolutions praying for the annexation of the Sandwich Islands for the United States, have reported that the matter must first receive the attention of the king, and promising to co-operate with him in any action he may take in the premises.

Loss of over Seven Hundred Lives.—The Peruvian transport Mercedes, bound from Casma to Callao, with about eight hundred troops on board, struck on upon a rock near the mouth of Casmas harbor, on the morning of the 1st ult. The Mercedes was accompanied by the government steamer Rimac, the officers of which rendered every possible assistance, but without effect. The Mercedes went down soon after she struck, carrying with her *seven hundred and thirty-one persons!*

Important from Mexico.

Reception of the Gadsden Treaty—Birth day of Santa Anna Arrival of Mr. Gadsden at Vera Cruz—Exitement at Guayamas—Terrible Hurricane at the City of Mexico, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12—The Vera Cruz steamer has arrived, with City of Mexico dates of the 5th. It was rumored that Santa Anna had rejected the Gadsden treaty and returned it with amendments.

Great preparations were making to celebrate Santa Anna's birth day on the 13th, when it was rumored he would proclaim himself Emperor.

Nothing further had transpired regarding Alvarez.

Mr. Gadsden arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st. and was received with unusual attention. He immediately proceeded to the Capital.

The British ship Challenge arrived at Guayamas on the 24th ult., from San Francisco, with 380 troops, mostly French, enlisted in San Francisco, by the Mexican Consul.

Much excitement existed at Guayamas becaus the captain of the British brig Dido had released three passengers of Walker's expedition, who were on board the English ship Ethelbert, and being transported under a Mexican guard to Mazatlan for trial.

The new Spanish Minister had been formally received at the capital.

A terrible hurricane occurred at Mexico on the 19th, doing great damage.

Signor Panies, the Minister of Finance, had resigned on acount of ill health.

Alcorta, Minister of War, was dying.

Signor Rafael came as bearer of despatches to Washington.

French Army.—Marshal St. Arnaud has issued the following proclamation to the 50,000 French troops assembled at Gallipoli.

"Soldiers of France! We are on a foreign strand; but the Sultan is our ally and treats us with hospitality. Do you know what is meant by hospitality in the Orient? The guest is made the equal of the master of the house. You will not abuse this hospitality! We are come hither to defend our ally against the babarious aggressions of the Czar. Out mission is great, and if, with the assistance of God, we succeed in accomplishing it, we shall cover ourselves with glory—as did our ancestors. Our Emperor thinksonly of the glory of France and your welfare! He expects from you, in the struggle against the barbarians of the north, the courage and valor which will increase the glory of our country.—Let *Vive l' Empereur* be our war cry, for it is that which has led our immortal ancestors to victory. With the cry of *Vive l' Empereur*, we will conquer or die!"

Discovery of Silver.—It is stated that considerable excitement exists in Talladega county, Alabama, in consequence of the discovery of valuable deposits of silver ore. One company, it is reparted, had extracted in a very short time sixteen pounds of pure metal, which set the county in a rage.

Hoofland's German Bitters.—We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Dr. Hofflands celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia. In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Disease of Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach, their power is not excelled, if equalled, by any other known preparation, as the cures attest, in many cases, after the most celebrated physicians had failed. We can conscientiously recommend this medicine, as being what is represented, and urge our readers who are afflicted to procure a bottle, and they will be convinced of the truth we assert.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the lungs.—We refer to "Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor of Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C has restored many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has innumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks:—It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the aerial cavities of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeana is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Dutchman* of Jun. 11th.

See advertisement of Medicated Inhalation in another column of this paper.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

It is an undeniable fact that the rights of women, by your existing Laws, are unprotected and abused. It has also recently been discovered that women have a right to protect their GLOSSY RINGLETS. This can be done by using EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for BALDNESS, and to prevent the Hair from Falling. See Circulers to be had of the Agents. Price $1 00 in large Bottles.

Sold by H. B. REED, Agent.
C. E. FISHER & Co., Proprietors,
No. 57 Superior st, Cleveland, Ohio.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, June 24.

Wheat, red, $1 45; white, $1 50. Flour, retail, $9 00.

Corn 50; Oats 35; Barley 60; Rye 75; Beans 1 00; Potatoes 70; Onions 75; Cranberries 2 50, Butter 10; Eggs 8; Salt 2 25; Bacon 6 a 8; Lard 8; Beef 5 a 5½; Flaxseed 1 00; Clover Seed 4 00; Timothy 1 00 a 1 75; Wool 25 a 30.

MARRIED.—On the 8th inst., by Rev. C. W. Miller, Mr. WILLIAM KEEFER, of this City, to Miss NORAMANDA BOWSER, of this vicinity.

On the 14th inst, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM WILKINSON to Miss NANCY FAIT, both of this vicinity.

F.P. McCullough, M. D.

Surgeon & Physician.

Office under the Odd Fellow's Hall.

Fort Wayne, June 16th, 1854. p6m50

Sale of Lands.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of August next, between the hours of ten and two of said day, at the door of the Banking House of the Branch at Fort Wayne of the State Bank of Indiana, the following lands will be offered at public sale:

The west half of the north-east quarter of section No. twenty-two (22), and the west half of the south-east quarter of section No. fifteen (15), in township No. thirty-one (31), range thirteen (13).

Conveyed to the Bank on a claim against Samuel Lewis. Situated in Allen County, Indiana.

The undivided one half of the following lands:—The south east quarter of section No. 22, in township No. 34, range 9 east. The south-east quarter of section No. 7, and the south-east quarter of section No. 6, in township No. 35, range 11 east; situated in Noble County, Indiana.

Conveyed to the Bank by William H. Combs.

The north-east quarter of section No. 4, in township No. 32, range 10 east; situated in Noble County, Indiana. Conveyed to the Bank by H. McCulloch.

Lots No. 20 and 21 in Hanna's Addition, and No. 32 and 33 in Taber's Addition to Fort Wayne, Ind. Conveyed to the Bank by Joseph Johnson.

Part of Outer Lot No. 84, with the Warehouse thereon, in the city of Buffalo, State of New York. Conveyed to the Bank by the Pachin Bank.

For Terms of Sale, and other particulars, apply to the undersigned

H. McCULLOCH, Cashier
Branch Bank Fort Wayne, June 17th, 1854. 6w51.

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, on Saturday, the 15th day of July next, at the residence of John Shaffer, late of Allen County, deceased, all his personal property, consisting of horses, hogs, cattle, &c., &c.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchasers giving note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, with interest from date.

JAMES SHAFFER, Adm'r.
June 23, 1854. 3w51

Estate of Christopher Pfeifer.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been issued to us as Executors of the last will and testament of Caristopher Pfeifer, deceased; and notice is hereby given that al persons having claims against said estate to file and prove the same as the law directs, and all persons owing said estate are hereby notified to settle the same without delay. The said estate is probably solvent.

HENRY RUDISILL } Ex'ors.
CHRISTOPHER SHULTZ.
June 23d, 1854 3w51

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous

Debility, Disease of the Kidney, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning of the Flesh, Constant imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S
Celebrated German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No. 120 Arch St, Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

"The Bitters mixture is, without doubt, the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhea has come under our notice, wherein the patient has exhausted the Materia Medicea of the different schools of medicine, with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them entisely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restorative, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that his name is written upon the wrapper outside, and blown in the bottles, as imitations of all good articles are common."—*Philadelphia Democrat (German).*

Sold by H. B. REED,
and WALL & MEYER, Fort Wayne,
and all Dealers in Medicines everywhere.
June 24th, 1854. y51

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

SOLE AGENT FOR

BEE'S BRACE.

Commission Merchant,

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having taken out letters of administration of the estate of John Shaffer, late of Allen County, Indiana, deceased, notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to file the same properly authenticated as the law requires. The Estate is supposed to be solvent.

JAMES SHAFFER.

June 16th, 1844, 3w50

ESTRAY.

TAKEN up by Winten Bonnett, living in Wayne Township, Allen County, Indiana, an estray Sorel Mare, fifteen hands high, with a bald face and a red spot between the eyes, both hind feet white, two small white spots on the left hind leg between the knee and stifle, supposed to be three years old; no other marks or brands perceivable. Appraised fifty dollars by George L. Parker and John Miller, before me, the 10th June, 1854.

SMALWOOD NOEL, J. P.

June 16th. 3w50

County Auditor's Report.

THE Auditor of the County of Allen submits to the Honorables, the Board of Commissioners of said County, the following Report of the Receipts and Expenditures for the financial year commencing on the first day of June, 1853, and ending on the 31st day of May, 1854:

RECEIPTS

Net Amount of Tax Duplicate of 1853, for Railroad and County Tax including delinquencies Collected as per settlement sheet of 1853,	$16,676 53
Balance due County and Railroad Fund June 1st, 1853, as per Treasurer's Report of that date, exclusive of seven thousand dollars subsequently paid for interest on Railroad Bonds by Thomas T. DeKay, at that time Treasurer of said County, and exclusive of fees witheld by said Treasurer,	1678 78
Net amount of Delinquent Tax collected and due County and Railroad Fund as settlement sheet of August 1853,	1076 21
Received from sales of Poor House Farm,	379 40
" Merchant's License,	12 50
" Revenue Refunded,	1571 94
" Broker's license,	175 00
" Seminary fund,	154 18
" Peddler's license,	21 25
" Circus and Menagerie license,	77 50
" Juror's fees	40 50
	21863 79

EXPENDITURES

Amount paid on account of County officers,	2678 34
" " Assessing Revenue,	815 48
" " Expense of Poors,	2122 13
" " Juror's fees,	1336 19
" " Expense of Criminals,	1197 38
" " Poor House farm,	6440 00
" " Public Buildings,	3048 47
" " Roads & Highways,	1113 89
" " Specific Allowances,	497 22
" " Books & Printing,	753 17
" " Equalizing,	3 00
" " Agricultural society,	55 00
" " Old Orders,	50
" " Bailiffs,	537 21
" " Inquest,	44 76
" " Revenue Refunded,	227 12
" " Public Square,	833 41
" " Insane Hospital,	184 17
" " Expenses of elections,	35 00
" " Wolf Scalps,	73 00
" " Seminary Fund,	63 67
	$22059 78

Respectfully Submitted. FortWayne, June the 9th 1854 R. STARKWEATHER, County Auditor.

4w50

HINKS FULD BOOK for Railroad Engineers, just received at C. L. HILL'S.

Fort Wayne, June 10, 1854.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss } Court of Common Pleas, Allen County.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE

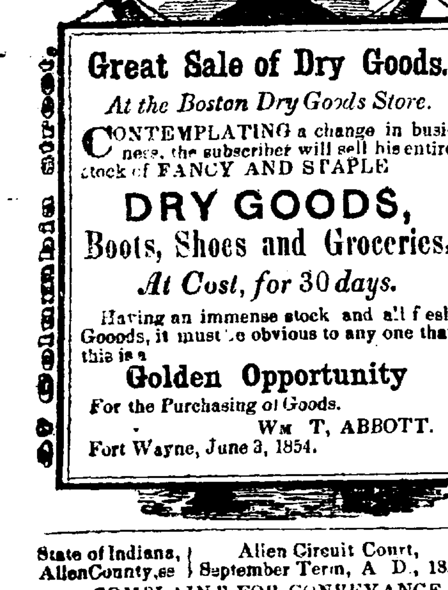
George Beninghoff vs. Albert W Hall & Mary l Hall

IT having being made satisfactorily to appear that said defendants are non-residents of the State of Indiana; Notice is therefore hereby given said non-residents defendants of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they appear on the first day of the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, to be holden on the third day of July next, and answer said complaint, the same will be heard in their absence.

JOSEPH SINCLEAR, Clerk C. C. P. Allen County.

CARSON, Attorney.

June 7th, 1854. ($2 35) 3w49



State of Indiana, AllenCounty, ss } Allen Circuit Court, September Term, A D., 1854.

COMPLAINT FOR CONVEYANCE.

Mary Ann Smalhouse vs Lewis Boure, Brutus Boure, Desdemona Boure, Adeline Meredith and James H Meredith.

IT being made to appear by affidavit that Lewis Boure, one of said defendants is a non-resident of the State of Indiana; Notice is therefore hereby given to said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Circuit Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 4th day of September next, and answer or demur to the same, the same will be heard in his absence.

JOSEPH SINCLEAR, Clerk.

BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.

June 9th, 1854 ($2 15) 3w49

Executor's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, on Saturday, the first day of July, 1854, at the residence of John Gault, late of Allen County, deceased, all his personal property (not taken by the widow), consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, bearing interest from date, and waiving valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN SHAFFER, Executor.

June 7th, 1854. p3w49

Late of Mitchell & Bro. Late of W. C. Davis & Co.

CHAMBERLAIN & Co.,

Successors to W. C. Davis & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE,

Importers and Dealers in

STEEL, IRON & NAILS OF ALL SIZES,

AND OF A WARRANTED QUALITY.

CINCINNATY.

Sale and Sample Rooms, Corner of Main & Ninth St. Foundry and Office on Hunt st., East of Broadway.

WE flatter ourselves that we are prepared to offer as great inducements to western dealers as any other establishment, having, as we believe, as great a variety of

COOKING, PARLOR, BOX & HEATING STOVES (FOR WOOD OR COAL)

as any other manufacturing establishment, either East or West; all adapted to the western trade, and made from the best brands of Hanging Rock Metal; therefore less liable to crack from heat or to be broken in shipping than eastern stoves made of foreign metal. 1y36

Every Family should use the

EXCELSIOR STARCH POLISH for giving a splendid polish to the Linen and Cotton Goods.

DURKEE'S CELEBRATED BAKING POWDERS, an efficient substitute for yeasts in Baking.

The approved Flavouring EXTRACTS of Vanilla, Lemons, Celery, &c., &c., for Ice Creams, Gelees, Custards, &c. For sale by

J. D. WERDEN & Co., Calhoun Street.

May 26th.

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,

City Drug Store,

CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.,

HAVE just received a large and beautifully selected stock of

LUBIN'S

MUCH ADMIRED FRENCH EXTRACTS.

for the Handkerchief and Toilet, surpassing all other for elegance and durability of perfume.

Jules Haule's and Roussel's

Esteemed Preparations for the Hair and Toilet.

French and American CARICATURES and FANCY TOILET, and SHAVING SOAPS in endless variety.

An extensive assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES

of a quality to suit the most fastidious.

Tooth, Nail, and Clothes Brushes.

The celebrated

INDIAN RUBBER DRESSINS COMBS, Under the Patent of Goodyear & Co.

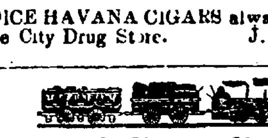
BTFFALO AND ENGLISH HORN COMBS, &c., &c., &c

Choice Cigars. 47

Elegant Confections.

PRESERVED GINGER, Candies, Flag Root, Gum Drops, for sale by J. D. WERDEN & Co.

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS always on hand at the City Drug Store. J. D. W. & Co.



Madison, Indianapolis & Peru Railroad.

THIS Road is now in full operation for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.

Passengers Express Train leaves Peru daily, at 5.30 A M , arrives at Indianapolis at 11 A.M., Madison, 5 P. M., where passengers take the Lightning Line of Steamers for Cincinnati, reaching the city at 5 A.M., in twenty-four hours from Peru.

Returning leaves Cincinnati at 7 P. M., arrive at Peru at 7 next evening.

No charge for meal or lodging on the boats.

FARE, from Peru to Indianapolis, $2 00
do Peru to Cincinnati, $4 50

E W. H. ELLIS, President.

Indianapolis, May 22d. 47

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fi Fa to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 24th day of June, 1854, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit; the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter and the north half of the south-west quarter of of section number three (3) in township thirty-one (31), north of range numbered thirteen (13) east; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate.—Taken as the property of Jacob Lantz, at the suit of the Ohio & Indiana Railroad Company.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

May 26th, 1854 ($2 55) 5w47

Book Bindery!

C. L. HILL would respectfully inform the public that he has established a BOOK BINDERY in the third story of his Book Store, where he is prepared to do every description of work, in the above branch of business, in the best style. His machinery is all new and of the most approved kind.

He is prepared to furnish BLANK BOOKS for county officers, of any pattern. Also BLANKS of all kind he will furnish as low as any establisment in the State.

Persons having Magazines, &c., can have them bound to any pattern, and are requested to bring them soon.

GRASS CLOTH HANDKERCHIEFS.—Ladies Grass Cloth Handkerchiefs from 37½cts. to $1 25 each, at 57 Columbia street, WM. T. ABBOTT.

BLACK SILK SHAWLS of the best quality for sale at low prices at the Boston Dry Goods Store, by WM. T. ABBOTT.

PLAIN BERAGES—white, pink, light blue, dark blue, steel color, fan drabs, purple, and black, just arrived, in season for the hot weather, at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 57 Columbia street.

May 10, 1854.

BLK. SILKS wrp CASHMIRETTE—Just the article for handsome Summer Coats. this day received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

May 10, 1854.

FANS! FANS;—A great variety just received of all prices, making the most complete assortment ever offered in town, for sale by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

WHITE Silk warp FLANNELS constantly on hand and for sale at 57 Columbia street, by WM. T. ABBOTT.

CRAPE SHAWLS.—White Crape Shawls can be bought at 57 Columbia street, 25 per cent cheaper than at any place in the State.

May 10, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Thieme's Clothing Store.

5 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street.

MY new stock has at length arrived, and it is larger and better assorted than ever before. It includes all fashionable styles and colors of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, &c.

French and English Broadcloths from $2 00 to $7 00. Cassimeres and Doe Skins black and colored, all varieties, from $1 00 to $5 00.

VESTINGS, every variety.

I will make the above to measure in the first style and most reasonable prices.

SHIRTS of the best quality: Undershirts and Drawers; Collars; Cravats: fine SILK HATS; Straw, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.

Ready-Made Clothing.

All kinds of Summer Wear. Silk, Grass, Linen and Gingham Coats. Pants and Vests of all descriptions.

Gentlemen can be suited at this establishment with any article they wish, either ready-made, or made to measure on the shortest notice.

J. G. THIEME.

May 20th, 1854. 3m46

MOFFITT'S
Patent Grain Separator,

I WISH to call the attention of those interested to my eight horse power "GRAIN SEPARATOR," which, after having been for the past two years in successful operation, has proven itself to be greatly superior, in every particular, to all other now in use.

The first premium was awarded to this machine at the Ohio State Fair, held in Dayton—also, at the World's Exhibition in New York, in 1853—the only places at which it has been exhibited in this country.

At a practical test of this Separator in competition with the best af those made in England, last season, it received the highest commendations of the press, and of all the leading Agriculturists in that country.

I will have a large number ready for the coming crop, made of the best material, and warranted to do good work.

I am also making a number of my small Separators for the convenience of those who wish to have their own machines. They are driven by two horses on an endless chain, or by four in a lever power. They thresh and clean the grain perfectly, and deliver it in bags. Its weight is 750 pounds.

N. B. References in abundance can be given if desired.

If will have fifty of Crawford's Patent Clover Hullers ready for the Clover Crop. This Huller is undoubtedly the best now in use.

JOHN R. MOFFITT.

Piqua, Miami Co., Ohio, May, 1854. 46

LINEN DAMASK TABLE COONS—25 dozen, Snow Drop and other patterns, at 57 Columbia street.

NAPKINS & DOGLIES—50 doz. Napkins and Doglies warranted all Linen, for sale at bargains by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Leeches, Leeches, Leeches!

A CONSTANT supply of fine *Sweedish Leeches* always on hand; or applied by R. C NEWMAN, at the establishment of J. D WERDEN & Co., Apothecaries & Chemists, Calhoun street.

R R R REMEDIES

☞R. R. R.—What do the Sick Require? To those who think.—If sick, if suffering the tortures of pain, or afflicted with long illness, the invalids constant hope and most fervent desire is to be relieved and cured of the distressing ailment, that renders the existence so miserable, in the quickest possible time. On this principle the R. R. R. REMEDIES are founded. Instant Relief from Pain, Quick Cure of Diseases, Speedy Restoration to Health, is the great platform on which the R R.R. Theory is edicated.

The R.R.R. REMEDIES are worthy of the age. They instantly relieve the bed-ridden from the most excruciating pains and quickly free the afflicted from the most obstinate and serious maladies, infusing new life and vigor in the shattered and bruissed body, and renew each member and organ of the human system with strength and power.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES consist of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is for the instant relief of the sufferer from pain, and to check and arrest the progress of diseases; to disinfect animal, malarious, and infectious poisons, thus protecting whoever uses it against all poisonous infection from contagion, and from sudden attacks of Cholera. Pneumonia, Ship Fever, Fever and Ague, &c. Likewise for the effectual and radical removal of all pains and diseases of the Joints, Limbs, Nerves, &c.

Its first action is to remove the pain, (hence its usefulness in Neuralgic cases;) its second, to repair and heal, as in the of a cut, or wound. If the Relief be applied after the first little smarting is over, the pain is extinguished, and the work of reparation now commences. But if the Relief is not applied, there are many chances to one that the pain will continue and an inflamation be set up and instead of a single incised wound we have Inflammation—disease to contend with. Besides its direct power over pain, the Ready Relief is the most effectual and convenient "counter irritant" that is known to the medical world.

If there be a congestion or heaping up of the blood in any particular part, occasioning pain and threatening inflammation or disease, as Sore Throat, Lumbago or pains in the loins, Pleuratic congestion, &c., the Relief will be found the most invaluable curative, By applying it over the adjacent parts, the blood is drawn away from the affected parts, the congestion dissipated, and the pain removed at once. Let any who may doubt this but make the trial.—Now, these two properties, its power over pain and its "counterirritant," render it the most valuable remedy for Diarrhœa; and although not an astringent in the popular meaning of the term, well he stops the pain and arrests the discharge of the most frightful Diarrœa and Cholera in short time.

DESINFECTANT,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the most safe and powerful desinfectant in the world—as such, it is a most effectual cure and positive preventative of

FEVER AND AGUE.

So with other fevers and other malarious diseases. Ten or twenty drops taken internally, in a little water, will protect the system against any attacks from infections and malarious poisons.

PNEUMONIA,

whether Typhoid or Bilious, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF given internally and applied over the surface of the body, and the bowels regulated and kept soluble with RADWAY'S REGULATOR, the patient will soon be out of danger, and speedily restored to health. If the R. R. R. Remedies are given they will save the life of the patient.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

is the second of the R. R. R. Remedies It is for the cure old Chronic diseases that have been lingering in the system for years.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL AFFLICTED WITH CHRONIC DISEASES.

For the present, then, let us pass to the consideration of the RESOLVENT, *the second of the three R. R. R. Medicines.*

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT is for the cure of Chronicle Diseases, or inflammation that is kept alight on fire by some *sustaining cause*; for the Chemists tell us that inflammation is a slow concealed combustion and his cause is a deposis resulting from the inflammation whilst it is in an active or acute condition, for all disease is at one time acute before it becomes chronic. If a person has Chronic Rheumatism, it is the result of a deposit in the fibrous tissue surrounding joints; if a person is Scrofulous, these deposits often show themselves in small lumps under the chin and along the neck; if he has a Consumption or Chronic Cough, there is tuberculous matter deposited in the lungs; if Bronchitis, it takes place in the bronchial tubes; if Syphilis, it occurs in every tissue and organ of the system, for that disease spares nothing. Now, to cure these diseases, these chronic inflammations,, (for it is this in every case,) it is manifest that the diseased deposits must be first removed, the sustaining cause be taken away, and that the impure blood be altered in its condition and rendered pure and healthy.

It becomes necessary, then, that the absorbants be active and the blood be purified. We therefore want a medicine that will act on the absorbents and stimulate them into action, and at the same time purify the blood. Medicines that depend merely on purifying the blood alone will scarcely ever cure chronic diseases to ensure success they must at first have the power to stimulate the absorbents, and remove the diseased deposits. The action of the RESOLVENT is directed *first* to the absorbents, stimulating them into action and second to the blood which it depurates by its action over the glands, the liver, pancreas, kidneys, &c., which are the sewers that nature has established for purifying the blood. You will after this description, we hope, appreciate the name we have given to the second of the R. R. R. REMEDIES, OF RENOVATING RESOLVENT. It resolves any deceased deposits; it purifies the blood and it renovates the system. Tumors are removed and discussed by its operation; Chronic Swellings are dissipated. Nodes are softened and melted away. The most loathsome Skin diseases disappear under its action. Scrofulous constitutions are soon amended, add the disease checked wherever it has attacked the system. Syphilis, with all its horrible train of consumption, too of times finds its master—Consumption, that prevalent and lamentable disease of the lungs, that is so well known to you all, from its fatal and almost helpless character, and the havoc it produces among the young, the most gifted and the most beautiful of the human race, creeping over our vitals with aninsidious yet awful certainly, and consigning to an early and premature grave its yearly hecatombs of victims. Tubercular Consumption is often regarded as a specific disease of the lungs alone. This is a mistake. It is but one of the forms of Scrofula—it is a Scrofulous deposit an inflammation of the lung structure and could be as readily cured as any other scrofulous disease—such as Ricketts, Hip Complaint or White Swelling—in which it takes place.

The lungs expand and contract during every respiration; and from the moment the first breath of life is drawn, until the last guttural sigh passes from the dying invalid a never ceasing action is kept up on their part. It will readily conceived then how difficult it must be for an Ulcer of the lungs to heal where it is continually kept irritated by the act of breathing.

Understand, then we do not offer you the RESOLVENT as so certain a cure for Consumption or Scrofula of the lungs, as it is for other Chronic diseases. We believe that it will cure Scrofula in any other part of the body but from the very nature of the case, the complaint—except in its first stages—is of times incurable; but we can recommend it as the most certain remedy [when taken as directed in our pamphlets] that we possess to arrest its progress, and can point to a large number of cases of Lung Diseases that it has cured.

Such then, is the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. What the Relief is to Acute disease the RESOLVENT is to Chronic; it resolves away the foreign and diseased deposit, it purifies the blood and it renovates the system.

NO. 3.

We now request the reader's attention to third of the R. R. R REMEDIES.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

Every pill taker should examine the theory on which the REGULATORS are founded. Every one "who takes pill," will find RADWAY'S REGULATORS the most pleasant and safe Regulator of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, and other organs of the system nuse.

We have hitherto been treating of disease or inflammation in its acute or chronic state and its remedies; the RELIEF on one hand and the RESOLVENT on the other. We now pass to the consideration of that state of the system immediately preceding disease or inflammation, viz: IRRITATION. To allay Irritation of the nervous system, and remove it effects wherever it exists, and to aid the RELIEF or RESOLVENT in treatment of inflammation, are the chief purposes of the REGULATORS

But how is her ousnirritation the cause to disease? Because the glands of the system are controlled by the brain and nervous centers, and what eirritates the braincause irregularities of the grands, and when the glands refuse to do their work, the *foreign matter which it is their duty to remove*, is left in the blood, and increases the already existing irritation. The glands are serveous the system and are compose cheefly of the Liver the Kidneys the Pancreas, the Salivary Glands and those of theskil and intestinal canal. Now, a regular and honest action of these organs are indisensable to keeping the blood in a pure and natural state If we give you poison instead of food to ef you can easily understand and that the blood will be corrupted by it, and diseased action will follow, and it will be just as surely corrupted if the glands do not abstract the workout marcrials rom it.

Again it the kidneys be interfered with in their action, from any irritation whatsosve, why then we have the salts of the urine the poisonous ured circulating in the blood, producing headaches, coma drowsiness, &c.

And, last and most important of all, if any irritating causes interfere with the operation of that great laboratory the Lever, behold the disastrous effect! The bile, instead of passing into the intestines to and flem in their movements, [for the bile is Nature's purgative] is left to circulate in the blood, the bowels, therefore become inactive and the carbonifeous bile [for carbon or charcoal is the chief component of bile] circulating in the blood is the cause of the feves of the system. The superabundance of carben in he blood meeting with the oxygen as it passes through the lungs is slowly consumed, and gives out a superabundance of heat, and this is fever.

RADWAYS REGUCATORS induce a healthy regularity of glandular action. No Costiveness, or Dyspepsia of Inghgestion, or Pains in the Side or Liver Complaint or Pains in the Kidneys will trouble you if RADWAY'S REGULATORS are taken, and we positively assure all who are afflicted with these distressing complaints that RADWAY'S REGULATORS will cure them.

R. R. R. REMEDIES are suited to the treament and, unaided will cure most of "the ills that flesh is heir to" The sanguinary practice of the lance, the cupping glass, and leeches, they entirely dispense with, and banish forever the pernicious use of that banaul drug, calomel.

If you be sick, we advise you to resort once to the R. R. R. REMEDIES, as the most prompt in their action, the most state and effectual of remedes.

Instances of diseases prevented, of rapid cures, and almost miraculous recoveries we can furnish you the certificates and credentials without number.

But these may be obtained without merit as well as with it, and without knowing the circumstances, prove nothing to your mind.

The R. R. R. RREMEDIES are forsale by drugists everywhere. Persons desirous of learning more of our REMEDIES As referred to our FAMILY FRIEND and monthly paper. copy will be sent free of charge, to all who will send in heir names and address.

RADWAY & Co. 162 Fulton Street.

Oct. 8, 1853. y14

CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloth, and Straw Matting, at old No. 3. —J. & C. ORFF.

GROCERIES.

30 Hogsheads SUGAR, by the hogshead bls. or pound,
20 bbls. Molasses,
100 kegs Nails,
50 boxes 8x10, 10x12, and 12x14 Glass,
5 tierces Rice,
and a general assortment of Family Groceries. J. & C. ORFF.

STONEWARE—10,000 Gallons, all sizes. J. & C. ORFF.

Books and Stationery.

C. L. HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the *best stock* ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of

SCHOOL BOOKS

of every description used in this vicinity, and offers them at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him as to go East.

LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.

MEDICAL BOOKS—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A full supply of all standards works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.

PAPER.

French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Bill paper, Wrapping paper, Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.

Fancy Articles.

He has also just received a large lot of fancy articles, such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Porfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful articles of all, which the Ladies are requested to take particular notice of, viz:—a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabas of the latest and most fashionable style.

PAPER HANGINGS.

He keeps the best stock of PaperHangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.

May 12th.

SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS DYKES, having now received the greater part of her Spring Stock, invites the Ladies to call and make their selections. All the richest and newest styles of

DRESS GOODS

Such as Lawns, Tissues, Berages, Crapes, Silks, &c. in short every thing in that line now worn in the eastern cities, and at eastern prices.

SHAWLS,

A large and splendid assortment, including all the newest styles.

Ribbons, Laces, Fringes, Artificials and Trimmings,

of every imaginable style, color, fabric, and quality.

MILLINERY.

A most beautiful assortment of Bonnets of every variety now in vogue. The neatest, richest, and most fashionable stock ever seen in the West. Having experienced Milliners constantly employed, she will make up and trim to order any style of bonnet required.

Needlework and Embroideries

in abundance. Caps, Collars, Chemisettes, Under-sleeves, &c., &c. May 6th.

DRIED APPLES 200 bushels just received at G. WILSON.

BONNETS.—Blgrade, French Lace, Florence Braid, Pearl Straw, Coburgh Braid &c. Palm Leaf, Straw, and Leghorn HATS. J. & C. ORFF.

EMBROIDERED Undersleeves, Collars & Hand kerchiefs J. & C. ORFF.

BERAGES BerageDe Laines, Ginghams, Gingham Lawns, and Lawns, latest styles. J. & C. ORFF.

CARPET BAGS and SATCHETS, all qualities and prices. J. & C. ORFF.

T. THE BEST YOUNG HYSON in the country. J. & C. ORFF.

Ahead of the Express!

C. A. GREY, *No. 81 Columbia street,*

INVITES those who want a first rate, serviceable and fashionable article, to call and examine his new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Which he has brought through ahead of the humbug Express Lines, and is prepared to sale at about the same rates as most dealers purchase for in New York Buyers will therefore save moneyby giving him a call.

A full supply of

DRESS GOODS,

Such as Lawns, Ginghams, De Laines, Alpaccas, & Calicoes; Drillings, Denims, Rinkas, Cottonades, German Linens, and other SUMMER GOODS.—Ribbons, Fringes, Artificials. Summer Cravats, and other Fancy articles; SHAWLS in great variety.

Leghorn, Straw, & Palm Leaf Hats.

Groceries, Hardware, & Quecsware,

A large stock, of the first qualities, daily expected May 6th. 3s44

NEW GOODS.

G. WILSON is now receiving and opening, at the old stand, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets a splendid assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Summer stuffs, Linens, Silks, Berages, De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, Ladies' Collars, Edgings, Embroideries, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., with ageneral assortment of

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

which are offered at the very lowest prices. Don't miss the place, for it is *the place for Bargains*

May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON

Cloths and Cassimeres,

BLACK, Blue, Purple, and Olive Green Broadcloths: Black and Fancy Cassimeres. A splendid assortment just opened. and offered very low by

May 5 h. G. WILSON.

HATS and BONNETS A new assortment just received by G. WILSON.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City, FREE OF CHARGE.

Come at Last!

R. McMULLEN,

89 Columbia Street,

INVITES attention to his new stock of Goods, which after long detention on the road have at length arrived.

DRY GOODS.

A splendid assortment of the newest styles at extraordinary low prices. Berages, Berage De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, and all other descriptions of seasonable Dress Goods. Silks, Ribbons, Trimmings, Bonnets in great variety, and a full stock of Staple Articles. Leghorn, Straw, Panama, Fur and Silk Hats.

Groceries.

A choice stock. Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Stuart's Golden Syrup, Spices, Tobacco, &c.

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, and Stoneware.

A full assortment. Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Scythes, Cradles, Pitchforks, and other

Farming Implements.

No more room for particulars. Call in, and you will find any thing and every thing you want, and so low, that you can't ask any reduction in price.

All kinds of Produce wanted in exchange for goods Fort Wayne, May 5th, 1854.

New Books! New Books!

C. L. HILL is receiving his Spring Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY; it comprises every thing in the line. For particulars, the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

April 5th, 1854.

New Merchant Tailoring AND GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING Establishment,

No. 77 Columbia street, one door east of Messrs. French & Oakley's Hardware Store.

D. C. WILLIAMS would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne that he has leased the above stand, where he is now opening one of the richest stocks of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever offered to the citizens of the Summit City. His Goods have been selected with great care, and with a view of combining beauty, durability, and economy, which cannot be excelled for style and quality in this market.

Having secured the services of the best of workmen, he is prepared to get up Garments to order in a style of elegance and fit that cannot be excelled this side of New York,

He has also a well selected stock of first rate

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Undergarments Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, &c, &c. D C WILLIAMS.

Fort Wayne, May 9th, 1854. 6m45

LINEN SHEETINGS—10-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheetins; also Pillow Case Linen, just received and for sale by WM. T ABBOTT.

Old Lucky No. 3.

J. & C. ORFF

Are now receiving their Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware,

Crockery, Hats, Caps & Bonnets,

NAILS & GLASS,

Which will be sold at their usual rates—that is AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

The stock is complete, all articles of the best quality, and newest styles, and as is always the case at No 3

Great Bargains will be given!

Call at once and examine, and you will find it to your advantage to purchase.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest Market Price.

Fort Wayne, April 22, 1854.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN'S
Cheap Clothing Store,

99 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

WE have on hand a full assortment of Ready Made

Summer Clothing,

CONSISTING OF

COATS,	Linen,	PANTS, Linen,
	Tweeds,	Cotton, all kinds
	Jeans,	Cassimere,
	Cassimere,	Tweeds,
	Cloth,	Jeans,
	Blk Italian Cloth,	Sattinet,
	Alpacca,	VESTS, Black Satin, Linen
	Lustre,	FancySilk, Buff &
	Check,	white Marseilles

Hats, Caps, Shirts. Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.

We have also a general assortment of *Piece Goods* of all descriptions, and will *Make Clothing to Measure* in the most fashionable style.

Calicoes, Ginghams, De Laines, Lawns, Alpaccas, Muslins, Cottonades, &c.

☞ Prices as low or lower than at any other establishment in the country.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne. April 27. 1854.

20 doz WOODEN PAILS, at ORFF'S Feb. 16, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

New Goods for Spring.

Plaids, De Laines, and Chalies

JUST received at the Boston DryGoods Store, new style De Laines and Chalies, which are very handsome and just the thing for the approaching season, for sale very low by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Feb. 23d, 1854.

CARPETS.

20 Pieces CARPETS from 20cts to 9s per yard
20 do plain and figured matting,
9 do floor oil cloth, for sale by

April 15. J W TOWNLEY & Co.

80 Barrels New Orleans SUGAR
27 do do Molasses,
10 do Tanners Oil,
74 Bags Coffee,
20 Chests Tea,
25 Boxes Tobacco, for sale by

April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

250 Bushels DRIED APPLES for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE subscriber having purchased of D. W. Burroughs his late stock of Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles, is prepared to offer superior inducements to all who may wish to provide themselves with any thing in his class of goods

Especial effort will be made to have constantly for sale a full supply of standard Books of every description, and to receive all the popular Monthlies and cheap Publications, &c., as early as possible.

N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

Fort Wayne, April 1st, 1854 y39

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE latest and most approved, for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

GREEK AND LATIN BOOKS.

A FULL supply for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE

GOLD PENS.

A TIP-TOP Article for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

PORTFOLIOS.

THE nicest thing out for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

THAT SAME OLD PLACE

To Get your Money Back

IS STILL FOUND AT

W. JACOBS'

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN FORT WAYNE.

MY Stock is much more general and extensive this Spring than heretofore. To enumerate all the various *styles* and *qualities* now on hand would be impossible—suffice to say that nothing is wanting in this establishment for the embellishment of the *understandings*, from the pratling *Baby* up to the old *Lady* and *Gentleman* of threescore years and ten—and, as usual, at prices far below any thing in this market—When you hear the cry of leather being so high in price, don't be alarmed, but come right along to

No. 2 Phœnix Block on Calhoun street,

where you will find such an amount of

Boots and Shoes,

and such VERY LOW PRICES as will truly induce you that there is no use in going to California to dig Gold.

GOOD WORKMEN constantly on hand, and will make anything to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. WM. JACOBS.

May 10th, 1853.

Woollen Manufactory.

H. RUDISELL & H. J. RUDISILL,

HAVING formed a copartnership under the firm of RUDISILL & SON, will continue to manufacture Woollen Goods of every description, at the old establishment of Rudisill and Wolke.

Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our stock of Woollen Goods, consisting in part of

Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans,

Linseys, Sattinetts, Blankets, Flannels & Socking Yarn,

Which we offer at wholesale, or in exchange for wool. Our Goods are made to *wear*, and will compare favorably in *quality* and *prices* with those offered in eastern markets.

Particular attention will be paid to *Custom Carding, Spining, Cloth Dressing, & Manufacturing on the Shares.*

Good Work will always be warranted when the wool is brought in *good condition.*

The highest rates will be paid for WOOL, LARD and SOAP.

H. RUDISILL,
H. J. RUDISILL.

March 17, 1853.

WINDOW DRAPERY, embroidered, for sale low, J. & C. ORFF.

Books Received,

UPHAM'S Mental Philosophy; Fulton and Eastman's Book-keeping; Giddings' Speeches; Hames' Elements; Alexander's Moral Science; Homer's Iliad; Remington on Communion; Christian Minstrel; Sacred Melodeon, &c., &c., just received and for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

Fort Wayne, April 12th, 1854.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Iron, Nails and Glass.

First arrival of the season at the

GRANITE STOR

50 TONS IRON, which makes our assortment unusually large,
150 Kegs NAILS of all sizes, of the best brands.
100 Boxes GLASS, all sizes.

HOES AND FORKS.

150 Dozen Genuine Tuttle Steel Hoes.
50 " AMS and other SHOVELS

A large assortment of general Hardware is expected daily.

OAKLEY & FRENCH'S is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.

April 8th, 1854.

Fresh Arrival of NEW GOODS
By Railroad.

WE have, during the past week, received a large and splendid assortment of DRESS GOODS, black and colored Silks, Grass Cloths, Robes Lawns, Berages, De Laines, Calicoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Mantillas, Ribbons, Embroidery, Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery, Hats, Caps, &c, &c.

A call is sollicited from all who want goods cheap.

Country Merchants and Pedlars

will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell at WHOLESALE, as well as RETAIL, at a very small profit.

April 15, 1854. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

New Spring Goods
At the Boston Dry Goods Store,

57 Columbia Street.

WE are now daily receiving large supplies of new and desirable SpringGoods, among which may be found a splendid assortment of Black and Fancy Dress Silks; Crape, Cashmere, Silk and all Wool Summer Shawls; Parasols; Bonnet Ribbons; Prints; Ginghams; Berage de Laines; Hosiery, &c. The attention of purchasers is respectfully invited, and we shall endeavor to give all *Great Bargains.*

April 22d, 1854. WM T. ABBOTT.

SPRING GOODS.

JUST received an assortment of Lawns, Ginghams, Berages, Berage De Laines, Tissues, Crape de Paris, fig'd and plain, and other fashionable

DRESS GOODS,

Crape, Brocha, Silk and Cashmere Shawls;

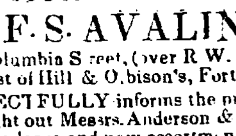
NEEDLEWORK—Flouncings, Edgings, Sleeves, Collars, &c. Dress and Bonnet Trimmings, &c, &c

A general and beautiful assortment of Bonnets, Millinery, Dress Goods, &c., hourly expected.

MRS. DYKES.

SHAWLS—by Express—a beautiful assortment of all fashionable styles, just received at the Farmer's Depot H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CLEAR THE TRACK. THE Bulgine's Coming!



Boston Shoe Store.

F. S. AVALINE,

No. 125 Columbia Street, (over R. W. Taylor's Store) east of Hill & Orbison's, Fort Wayne,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has bought out Messrs. Anderson & Co, and is now receiving a large and new assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

including all sorts, sizes, and qualities; warranted to be of the best workmanship, and got up in the latest and neatest styles.

THE LADIES will find every variety of Polkas, Gaiters, Buskins, Excelsiors, Jenny Linds, Ties, Slips, &c, &c. Also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WEER in great variety.

FOR GENTLEMEN, besides Eastern work, he has a large assortment of Home-Made Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Sogas, Brogans, &c. In short the schock is complete in every respect, and will be sold CHEAPER than everbefore in Fort Wayne!

This is no idle boast, but the plain fact, as will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who will favor him with a call. The way this can be done is, simply that they have been bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same exclusively, whereby the risk and loss of a credit business being obviated, buyers will only have to pay for their own Shoes, and not be taxed in addition a heavy per centage to shoe their neighbors.

Leather, Bindings, Findings, &c.

A heavy stock of Sole ond Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skings, Linings, Bindings, Findings, &c., are also offered far below former prices.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

Fort Wayne, March 4 1854. y34

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

C. L. HILL has received the March numbers of
Dickens's Household Words,
Godey's Ladies' Book,
Graham's Magazine.
Also Blackwood's Maganine for February, and The North British Review for January.

N. B. Any quantity of the Old Brevery and New Mission House can be had at HILL'S Book Store.

March 3, 1854.

NAILS & GLASS.—50 boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 100 kegs Juniatta Nails. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CITY SHOE STORE,

Corners of Main and Calhoun Streets.

F. S. Avaline

HAS opened the above Store (formerly the Post Office) for the accommodation of his retail customers, where he is now opening a full and complete assortment of

EASTERN BOOTS & SHOES,

carefully selected from the best manufactories, and including all the newest styles of Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, Buskins, Slippers, &c. Children's Wear in great variety. Gent's and Youth's Morocco, Calf, and Kip Boots, Gaiters, Shoes, Brogans, &c.

Having the best of workmen in his employ, he will also make Boots and Shoes to measure, in the best style, and his determined not to be undersold by any dealer in the western country.

A general invitation is given to all to call and examine his Stock.

April 29

Dress Making.

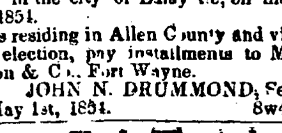
MISS CAROLINE STEVENS respectfully announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has commenced the above business, and hopes by unremitting attention, good workmanship, and care in fitting, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The LATEST FASHIONS will be regularly received, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor her with a call.

Residence at Mr. T. Stevens', north-west corner of Berry and Clay streets.

April 21, 1854. tf—42

LakeErie, Wabash & St Louis Railroad Company



NOTICE is hereby given that an installment of *ten per cent* on the capital stock of the LakeErie, Wabash, and St. Louis Railroad Company (making 85 per cent) has been made payable at the office of the Company, in the city of Lafayette, on the first day of June, 1854.

Stockholders residing in Allen County and vicinity can, at their election, pay installments to Messrs. Allen Hamilton & Co., Fort Wayne.

JOHN N. DRUMMOND, Sec'y.

Lafayette May 1st, 1854. 8w44

German Clerk Wanted.

WANTED by the undersigned, a German Boy, from 16 to 18 years of age, who can make himself generally useful in and about the Store.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
No 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

March 24th, 1854.

Silks. Silks!

PLAIN and fig'd Black Silks; striped, plaid, changeable and fig'd Colored Silks, just received and for sale, lower than ever before offered by

May 5th, 1854 G. WILSON.

DRESS GOODS.—De Laines, Berage De Laines, Ginghams, Lawns, &c., a fine assortment by

May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

R. McMULLEN has on hand and for sale a large and general assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds,

March 28, 1854.

THE OLD BREWERY *and New Mission House at the Five Points*, by Ladies of the Mission.

C. L. HILL has just received a new lot of the above named book. Every body should read it.

MRS. MOWATT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY, and FANNY FERN PORTFOLIO, can also be had at

March 24. C. L. HILL'S.

SHAWLS.—In great variety of style and price, selling very cheap by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

MORE NEW GOODS
By the Lightning Line.

WE have, this week received the third lot of New Goods, by Railroad, direct from New York, bought of Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers. They will be sold cheap. A call is sollicited from Country Merchants, Pedlers and our Customers generally. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne, March 25th, 1854.

BLUE, Black, Brown, Olive, and Green Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Worsted Plaids for children, Brown Linen, Drilling, &c. For sale by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

EMBROIDERY, &c.,

100 pieces Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Muslin and Lace Collars, Under Sleeves, Under Handkfs, Cambric Handkfs, Curtain Muslins, Jaconet; Swiss, Mull and Cross barred Muslins, Bishop and Victoria Lawns, &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25

SILKS.

6 pieces black Italian Silks; 10 pieces figured and plaid Silks, at very low prices and beautiful styles. 50 Black Silk MANTILLAS, very cheap.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25.

BONNETS.—A splendid assortment of all styles, selling from twelve cents to four dollars, by

March 25 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

175 Pieces New Styles CALICOES beautiful patterns.

100 pieces Mousline de Laine Lawns, Lawn Robes, De Laine Robes, Ginghams, &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

Wholsale and Retail dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,

Fort Wayne, March 18th, 1854.

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

WE have this week received a large stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods suited to the wants of our customers. One of our firm, J. W. Townley, has been in New York the past six weeks, purchasing and will be sending us new Goods by Railroad, almost daily, for the next month.

On Monday, we are expecting THIRTY BOXES of Goods; among them are many desirable styles of Spring Dress Goods, Silks, Lawns, Bonnets, Gloves, Mitts, &c. &c. A call is sollicited from all who are in want of desirable Spring Goods.

y37 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Provision Agency Store,

Next door East of No. 3, Jones Block,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE subscriber has established himself in the above business, and is prepared to furnish, at Wholesale or Retail

White Fish, Trout,

Pickerell, Bass, Bay Fish, Cat Fish,

AND SHADE,

At the same or less than Toledo prices.

Western Reserve Cheese, Salt, Flour, Pork, Lard, &c. Agent for Smith Superior Rectified Whiskey, and prepared to receive and sell on commission all kinds of provisions.

All business attended to with promptness and dispatch. MOSES DRAKE, Jr.

March 10, 1854. y36

Spring Goods.

A FEW pieces New Style Dress Goods just received. A full assortment daily expected, which ought to have been here long ago, but have been kept back by the negligence of swindling express agents.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Groceries, Wholesale and Retail.

JUST received at the Farmers' Depot, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest rates:

20 hogsheads New Orleans Sugar,
2 " " " clarified,
15 bbl. Molasses,
10 half bbl. "
15 bbl. Vinegar,
50 bags Coffee,
250 bushels Dried Apples,
and a full stock of Groceries generally.

April 21. H. R. SCHWEGMAN

FURS, Deer Skins, Hides, Rags, Tallow and Lard wanted at the Farmers' Depot. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

COUNTY and City Orders taken in exchange for Goods. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Roots! Roots! Roots!

NOTICE TO ROOT DIGGERS.

THE following kind of Roots will do bought at the Farmers' Depot, for which the highest price will be paid. The Roots must be washed clean and well dried.

Ginseng,	Sarsaparilla,
Seneca Snake Root,	Blood Root,
Golden Seal,	SolomonSeal Root(large white),
Canada Snake,	
Unicomb,	Ladies Slipper,
Beth Root,	Blue Flag without fibre,
Black Root,	Sweet Cecely.
Elm Bark (brittle & white)	

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

The Ohio Harmonist.

A FULL supply for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

April 22d, 1854.

I HAVE just received and offers for sale a good assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No 123 and 125, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec. 12, 1853

2000 lbs. WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE just received and for sale at No. 123 & 125 Columbia street, by R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec. 12.

R. W. TAYLOR

HAS now now received and offers for sale, at No. 123 & 125 west end Columbia street,

50 tons Juniate Iron.
10 " Sweeds "
American and English blister Steel,
Cast Steel, German Steel,
Steel Plow Stabs,
Steel and Iron Plow Stabs.

Dec. 12, 1853.

A LARGE LOT OF WINDOW GLASS is offered very low at No. 123 & 125, by R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec. 12.

HOE & Co, AND ROLLAND CAST, Steel Mill Saw, at No 123 & 125 Columbia st.

Dec. 12. R W. TAYLOR.

5 Bbls Crushed Sugar,
5 bbls Pulverized Sugar, for sale by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

20 BALES COTTON BATTING for sale by R W. TAYLOR, West end Columbia st., No. 125

20 doz. CHURNS, 25 doz. TUBS, 25 doz Buckets, 19 " Zinc Washboards is offered for sale at No. 123 and 125 Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.

10 BAGS PEPPER is offered for sale by R W TAYLOR,

10 Bales assorted Nos. COTTON YARN from the Cooper's factory, Dayton, by R. W. TAYLOR,

100 SACKS BEST RIO COFFEE for sale by R W TAYLOR, No 125 Columbia st.

A General Assortment of Men and Boys HATS and CAPS, for sale cheap by R. W. TAYLOR,

Dec 12 No 125, west end Columbia st.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. VON BONHORST.
RESIDENT DENTIST.
Office next door to the Spencer House, Calhoun street,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens that he has refurnished his office, and has just received a beautiful assortment of teeth, which for *durability* and *life-like* appearance, are unsurpassed by any manufactured. Persons desirous of having any operation in Dentistry well performed, *either Surgical or Mechanical*, would do well to give him a call. Three years residence here, and the fact of having taken the FIRST PREMIUM at the STATE FAIR, and also at the COUNTY FAIR, is sufficient guarantee that the work shall be done well.

N B. Teeth extracted for the poor gratuitously, *and no charge made for advice.* 25

REAL PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES.

"Sweet copy, far more dear to me,
Lifeless, unfeeling as thou art,
Than all the living forms could be,
Save her who placed thee near my heart."

Mr. A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity for their liberal patronage, and respectfully invites them to call, examine specimens of his pictures, and see the perfection to which the Daguerrean art has arrived.

His Pictures exhibited at the late State Fair, at Lafayette, were universally admitted to be far superior to any collection of pictures there, for which he was awarded a Premium and Diploma.

Those who want perfect copies of themselves or friends are respectfully invited to call and see the

Real Premium Pictures

(not those styled so only by the advertiser) at Mr. McDONALD'S Rooms, No. 3 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street.

Instructions given in the Art, and Apparatus and Materials furnished on the lowest terms.

We, the undersigned, who attended the late State Fair at Lafayette, take pleasure in certifying that Mr. A. McDonald's Daguerreotypes were universally admitted (so far as we heard any expression) to be far superior to any exhibited at the Fair.

Mrs. Samuel Elsall,	Wm. Rockhill,
Mrs. T. N. Hood,	E. C. Nelson,
Miss Letitia Hamilton,	A. J. Avery,
Miss Dos. Elsall,	Joshua Holmes,
Dr. E. Pierce,	C. W. Nettleharst,
T. N. Hood,	James Story,
Mrs. Mary Roop,	F. P. Randall,
John Stapleford,	Chauncey Oakley,
James Vandegriff,	Wm. Hamilton.

BUTTER WANTED.

THE highest Market Price will be paid at the Farmers' Depot for good fresh butter.

Farmers supplied to those farmers who wish to pack their butter ready for market.

H R. SCHWEGMAN.

500 KEGS JUNIATE NAILS for sale low, at No. 123 & 125 Columbia st., by R W TAYLOR.

10 Bbls TANNER'S OIL for sale by R W TAYLOR.

60 Bbls NEW ORLEANS SUGAR for sale by R W TAYLOR, No 125 west end Columbia st.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!! VINEGAR!!!

A FEW Barrels Cedar Vinegar can be had at No 85 Columbia street.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Buckwheat Flour.

A Choice article, by the 100 lbs. or small quantity, can be had of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, No. 85 Columbia street.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

100 Bbls. extra New Orleans Molasses can be bought at a small advance above the Southern market.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS
Wholesale Grocery Store, No. 85 Columbia street

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 4½ cents pr lb green, and 10 cents pr lb for prime dry flint hides.

H C. GREY & Co.,
71 Columbia Street, under Telegraph office.

2,000 Cords Bark Wanted

at $2.50 per cord, cash, delivered at our Tannery or the Feeder canal.

H C GREY & Co.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Groceries, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne. By so doing you will save the expense of going further and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchase with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 85 Columbia street.

About Medicine.

SEEING the world is full of new Medicines, if any person would introduce still another, in the midst of confusion, what is to be done? There is nothing to be done, if the medicine is good, that we know of, only to write the truth about it, in plain language, and let the article stand on its own merits, by speaking for itself through its *cures*. Of the purely natural Remedy obtained from a *Salt Well*, 400 *feet deep*, in *Pennsylvania*,

KIER'S ROCK OIL,

We observe that as it *cures* various diseases, it will not do to class it among the humbugs,—although it is too much to say it will cure every body every time. Few, very few, however, among the multitudes now using it, are disappointed. Used as it is, both EXTERNALLY and INTERNALLY, it stands the greater chance of reaching the seat of disease. There are various kinds of old Petroleum—offensive to smell and taste. Many of the Liniments of the day (and some are very good) are compounded in part with some kind of Rock Oil. Hence it stands to reason that if a Petroleum can be had which can be swallowed it must be good, and thus, *Kier's Oil*, having that advantage, is the very essence and quintessence of medicine. It doctors the whole man, from head to foot—flesh and blood—skin and bones, and eradicates Disease and the cause of Disease—root and branch.

Justified in using this language, as the Proprietors are, from personal observation for the last two or three years, as well as from constantly accumulating testimony—Letters—Certificates—printed, and written, and verbal Statements,—we do not feel at liberty to hold back the result from the people—it would not be right.

IF YOU OBJECT

that it is said to cure too many diseases to be good.—We reply—We cannot tell *how it is*, but so it is—that it cures so many diseases—and it is no affair of ours—it is the good fortune of the afflicted. We suppose it is just as easy for NATURE to make a Remedy for the whole man as part of a man—she never leaves her work half done. Another thing—we do not have as many diseases as we think. Take for instance

SCROFULA—or KING'S EVIL, and all those Diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood, and other fluids of the body,—this Oil will eradicate them with little cost. And yet there are perhaps a dozen different manifestations of Scrofula, in the same or in different persons—and some people call them different diseases, which will never do. It was the opinion of the late Dr. *Rush*, Philadelphia, that there existed in *Nature* an antidote to every malady to which man is liable.

REFERENCES.

We add a few cures from the many certificates at hand:

RHEUMATISM.—G. M. Spencer, Three Rivers, Mich.; F. H. Biecker, Cincinnati (both inflammatory); H. Folmer, Del. Co., Ind; P. H. Milibank, 65 years old, Utica. Take teaspoonful 3 times a day and bathe.

COUGH.—Rev. B. Halsted, John Watt, W. Day (for breast and lungs), Pittsburgh. Teaspoonful 3 times a day.

SORE EYES.—J C Fisher, La Grange Centre; J M Mead, Mishawaka; S Nigh, Hagerstown. Apply 2 or 3 times a day, and if there is a scrofulous tendency, dose 3 times a day. Allow a little to get under the lid.

PILES.—E C Garretson, Cin.; Mr. Shell, Allen Co., Ind.; J M Marshall, Salzbury, and others.—use internally and externally.

DIARRHŒA.—J Donovan, Indianapolis, grandson, 2 years old, of diarrhœa from his birth. H Wise Pittsburgh, dose every three hours.

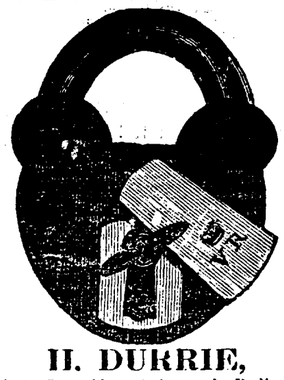
AGUE.—J G Jones, Terre Haute, Dec. 28, 1853—wife and 2 children cured of *inveterate ague*, and many others. Dose every 3 hours in absence of the fever.

DOCTOR J. FLATTERRY, Columbus, writes that in his practice KIER'S PETROLEUM has superceded the use of Cod Liver Oil for the Lungs, and he uses it exclusively for Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Scrofulous Affections and Enlargements of the Spleen.

Price 50 cents. For sale by H B REED, WALL & MEYER, J COLLINS, and Mr. WAGNER, Fort Wayne.

D. M. LYON, *Proprietor.*
Fort Wayne, January 21. tf—29

NEW HARDWARE.



H. DURRIE,

No 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place, viz:

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,
CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,
Axles Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times *in shape*, and *warranted quality*

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS.

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes, Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
Plated and Britannia Castors, Table Forks & Spoons.

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 31st, 1853.

Proclamation to the Invalids of Syracuse.

$1,000 REWARD!
PULVERMACHER'S
Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains

ARE for the first time introduced to the people of Syracuse and vicinity, and the most *convenient, effectual* and strictly scientific mode of instantly relieving and permanently curing all

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Now we know that an announcement similar to the above meets the eye of the reader almost daily, and perhaps this may be classed with many others. But listen or you do an injustice. It is claimed that Pulvermacher's Electric Chain is the only *magnetic remedial* agent that is secured by patent granted by this government, on the ground that it was a strictly useful and scientific article. The Chains are now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace and attract much attention from the thousands who daily visit it.

MODE OF USE.

The manner of using the Chains is very simple. The chain is first *moistened* with *common vinegar*, and then one end of the chain is applied to the part where the pain is located, and the other end opposite to the first. The ends of the chain should never touch each other. At the moment of application, the most *acute pain is instantly* relieved, wherever it is located, by the passing through the part a constant current of uninterrupted electro *magnetism*. In the following *diseases*, no other remedy has ever given such complete and perfect satisfaction to the patient as Pulvermacher's Electric Chains: Rheumatism, Palsy and swelled Joints, Pains in the Back, Dearness, Blindness, Fatalysis, Neuralgia in the face, Long standing Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, Asthma, Contracted Joints, &c.

1,000 DOLLARS

will be given to any person who will produce so many well authenticated certificates of cure from intelligent patients and scientific physicians of the above disease as has been performed by the use of the Electric Chain during the past year.

ANOTHER FACT.

It is truly the fact that wherever the electric chains have been introduced *bottled nostrums and common* had have greatly diminished in sale, people having become disgusted with the practice of using their stomach for drug shops.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Electric Chains are *highly recommended* by Professors Mott Van Buren, Post and Cornochan, of New York; are also in daily use in every Hospital in that city. The chains will last for years, are always ready for use, and produce no injurious results, when used as directed.

FEMALE DISEASES.

The introduction of the Electric Chain into this country is the dawn of a new era in *medicine*. During the last twenty years, it can safely be estimated that *ten thousand* female lives died yearly from this one disease.

PROLAPSUS UTERI.

It is well known to *medical* men that this common disease is beyond the reach of medicine, and that in proportion to the amount of medicine given, the more the patient is doomed to suffer, and sooner will death close the scene.

During the last 2 years more than *one thousand cases of Prolapsus Uteri* (falling of the womb) have been *permanently* cured in England and France. Most of those cases were ladies of high standing, who had previously tried all other kinds of treatment with no benefit. Among the distinguished ladies that have been cured in Paris is *the present Queen* of France. In this country, during the last year, *one hundred* cases have been cured in the city of New York, many who have also waived their names to be published for the benefit of those suffering with similar complaints. The mode of use is simply to apply one end of a 30 link chain to the spine just above the hips, and the other end upon the abdomen, and allow the chain to remain for one hour. This is to be repeated four times during the twenty-four hours.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The Electric Chains never fail to relieve the severe pains and swelling incident to this disease. The worst forms of this disease readily yield to a few applications of a chain, and in no single instance have they failed to give instant relief, if they did not effect a permanent cure. All persons who are victims of this usual winter complaint, are kindly invited to call and obtain a pamphlet of Foot & Farrington, agents for Syracuse, who will also explain their mode of use.

The electric chains can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid) any of the agents in the principal cities, or Joseph Steinert, 566 Broadway, New York.

CARD TO LADIES.

Ladies who are *encinte* are requested not to wear them *only* for a few minutes at each application, for by long continued use miscarriage is frequently produced.

Dillays, Brothers & Co, and Foot & Farrington, Agents for Syracuse and vicinity.

JOSEPH STEINERT,
Gen Agent, 566 Broadway, N.Y.

For sale by WALL & MEYER.
Bee Iron Mortar, No 95 Columbia st.
Feb 1?, 1854. y—33 FORT WAYNE.

CITY MILLS.

CLINTON-ST., NORTH SIDE OF CANAL.

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one more Run of Stone in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all time for sale. HOAGLAND & COMSTOCH.
Fort Wayne, Aug. 3. 1850. y5

45 Bags Rio Coffee.
60 bbls. New Orleans Sugar,
10 " Crushed and Powder Sugar,
20 " Molasses,
10 bags Yong Hyson and Emp. Tea.
Wholesale or Retail at ORFF'S.
Feb. 16 h. 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

EMBROIDERIES.—The Ladies are particularly invited to give their attention to our stock of Cambric and Muslin Edgings and Insertings, Collars, and Undersleeves, as our stock is very large and prices extremely low. W. T. ABBOTT.

SUGAR! SUGAR!!

20 HHDS Orleans Sugar,
150 Bbls " " WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocers, No. 85 Columbia street.

30 DOZEN CHURNS,
20 doz Tubs,
50 doz Buckets.
Call at No. 85 Columbia street, at the wholesale Grocery Store of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Golden and Sugar-house Syrup.

IN whole and half Barrels, can be had at No. 85 Columbia street. WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

CANDY! CANDY!!

100 BOXES HEATHS assorted at No. 85, Columbia street. WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

50 CHESTS TEA,
100 sacks Coffee,
80 boxes Tobacco,
20 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco,
40 gross Silver leaf Chewing Tobacco.
30 " Paper " "
Call at the wholesale Grocery Store of
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

EMBROIDERING & SADLERS SILK of all colors may be found at the Boston Dry Goods store, No. 87 Columbia street.

NEW GOODS.

No. 79 GRANITE STORE. **OAKLEY & FRENCH** No. 79 GRANITE STORE.

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which (they flatter themselves) is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket

CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware.—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little etceteras necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

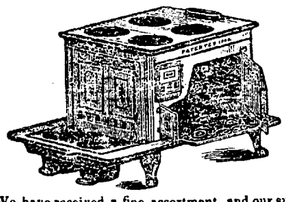
We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades, Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes (Tuttle's *genuine*), Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, *well* selected in view of *this market*, and purchased *direct of the manufacturers* or of the *importers*. In all cases we get our goods of *first* hands, thereby saving one *profit* of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all* kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

May 7, 1853.

GUNS! GUNS!

South side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns. Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials a *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
200 " " 24 "
300 " " 5 "
400 " " 8 "

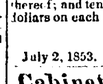
SMITH & Co.
Aug. 27. y—8

CINCINNATI AND FORT WAYNE
RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Cincinnati & Fort Wayne Railroad Company that they are requested by an order of the Board of Directors to pay to the Treasurer thereof, at the office of the company, in Fort Wayne, or to any assistant Treasurer, within thirty days from the date hereof, ten per cent of all cash subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, or five dollars on each share thereof; and ten per cent per mo th thereafter, or five dollars on each share thereof untill all is paid.

PETER P BAILEY,
Prest. Cint. & Ft. Wayne R. R. Co
July 2, 1853. 52—tf

Cabinet & Chair Making.



GRIEBEL & KNOTE having commenced business in the store lately occupied by W & J. Paul, in Clinton St., two doors south of Columbia, invite the public to examine their

Furniture and Chairs,

which will be found to be of the best and most substantial workmanship, and warranted made of good seasoned lumber. Chairs, Tables, Stands, Bureaus Bedsteads, and all other kinds of furniture kept for sale or made to order on the lowest terms.

UNDERTAKING.

They also have a Hearse and a Carriage, and will keep COFFINS of all sizes and descriptions

LOUIS GRIEBEL,
Sept. 16. 1yr JULIUS KNOTE

No. 95 Columbia Street.

No. 95 Columbia Street.

WALL & MEYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,
Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes,
of all kinds;

Pure Wines & Brandies.

Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in this line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th., 1853.

At the Mammoth Cave
Will be seen a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,
And large assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by
Oct. 15. y 15 T. STAPLEFORD & Co.

30 kegs Shoenberger's Nails,
20 boxes assorted Glass, at ORFF'S
Feb. 16 54. No. 3 Jones' Block.

Dry Goods & Carpet Store.

JOHN SHILLITO & Co.,
No. 13 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.,

RE-SPECTFULLY inform their customers and purchasers generally, that they are now opening an extensive and complete assortment of
FANCY AND STAPLE
English, French, German, & American

DRY GOODS,

Also, Foreign and American CARPETING, imported direct from manufacturers.

FLOOR OID CLOTHS, thoroughly seasoned, from 3 to 24 feet in width; a large stock always on hand.

Families, Hotel keepers, Steamboats owners and strangers may depend upon finding the best class of goods in our line, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern cities. p6m36

HENRY WILLIAMS A. C. HUESTIS.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne,
Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Buggy and Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dyestuffs, Hatchets, Showels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c, &c!

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market.

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853.

Composition Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber has made arrangement and procured the necessary materials for covering buildings with the popular Composition and Gravel Roofing. This system of Roofing has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been introduced, and is rapidly superceeding all others. Its great advantages of durability, cheapness, tightness, and perfect safety from fire recommend it to all persons erecting good buildings. Though fully equal to tin in every respect, the cost is less than one half—but little more in fact than pine shingles.

For specimens the public are invited to examine the new 4 story Cabinet Shop of J. M. Miller; and Cooper's new Car Factory, south of A. Hamilton.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN.
Oct. 10. y16

HOES, a full supply of the Tuttle Hoe, bought of the manufacturer himself and therefore no counterfeit. OAKLEY & FRENCH.

PLANES, a full assortment of the best kinds O. & F.

HOUSE Trimmings, such as Locks, Hinges, etc. a full assortment. O. & F.

FILES, our assortment can't be easily beat. O. & F.

AUGERS, cast steel, con-cave and plain. O. & F.

1853 FORT WAYNE 1853
STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,
Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses,

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,
Thrashing Machines, Store, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most *simple*, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us *by letter*) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

BASS & EMRICK,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE just received and opened in the new brick building corner of Canal and Calhoun Streets, the largest, cheapest and best selected

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

of every kind and description, ever brought to this market, all of which they are now prepared to exchange for cash, or Country Produce, such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, Beans, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Beeswax, Ginseng Potatoes, Butter, and Eggs, and in fact, almost any and everything else, (except old shoes and brick-bats.

To the COUNTRY DEALERS we would say we have bought our goods from *first hands*, and can offer inducements not heretofore offered in Fort Wayne.

All we ask is an examination of our goods and prices. They cannot fail to please. Call and see for yourselves.

Fort Wayne, August 20, 1852. y7

1853. 1853.

Wm. S. EDSALL,

FORWARDING and Commission Merchant, and General Dealer in Produce, Salt, Fish, &c.—Warehouse on the canal, Fort Wayne. Liberal Cash advances will be made on property consigned to me for sale in this, Toledo, Buffalo or New York markets.

REFER TO

Hugh McCulloch, Esq., Cashier Dr. Bank.	
Smith & Hunt,	Toledo.
G. S. Hazard, Esq.,	Buffalo.
W. A. Brown,	New York.
Ayers & Tunis,	do. y25

COOPERS & CLARK

MANUFACTURERS OF

LOCOMOTIVES

AND STATIONARY ENGINES,
Railroad Cars, Car Wheels, Boilers, Mill Gearing, &c., &c.

All on the most Improved Styles, and Warranted.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO. C. G. CAMP, Agent.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. LITTLE & McCULLOCH, Fort Wayne.
HUBBEL, COMPARET & Co, " "
July 2d, 1853. pl, 52

NOTICE EXTRA.

OAKLEY & FRENCH have just received and will keep on hand a large supply of the best four ply

RUBBER BELTING,

from 6 to 12 inches wide. Also a quantity of *Rubber* and other *Steam Packing.*

They have also received

250 Stoves,

which they will sell very low in order to make room for more that are on the way.

June 11th, 1853.

German Books.

FOR sale at the Farmer's Depot. Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kohrausche's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Erlanger's edition, 51 volumes, price $20 00; Wittenberger's edition, $15 00, Leipsic edition $26 00. Hirsahberger Bible, late edition, $4 00; Brockhaus' Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes. And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

July 16. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

PIANO FORTE WARE ROOM

C. L. HILL having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,

AND OTHER

Musical Instruments,

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Boardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT.

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. I a particular qualities are clearness brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which falls upon the ear with a surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

Messrs. Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of *Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.*

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Steddart's superior Piano Fortes. Oct. 1st.

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING their **TANNERY** completed and in full operation, are now receiving at their store, corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather,

FINDINGS, SHOE THREADS, &c,

which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.

As they give their exclusive attention to the leather and findind business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

☞ HIDES wanted at the Highest Market Prices.
Sept, 10, 1853. y10pd

1850. 1850.

J. S. HILL, A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission MERCHANTS.

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	Toledo.	Ayres & Tunis,	New York.
Smith Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Pong & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Pond & Co.,	Buffalo.
Peacham & Scott,	"	C. McKennell & Co.	Cincinnati.
Field & King,	"	John Rauch,	Dayton.
Kirk & Lawton,	Piqua, Ohio.	H. S. Mayo,	Troy, Ohio.

Fort Wayne September 16, 1848.

ALLEN COUNTY

Agricultural Warehouse

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agents for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor-saving Mechanics so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

May 1st, 1852.

Piano Forte Warehouse.
At Manufacturer's Prices.

T. P. ANDERSON, agent for G Gilbert, and Lemuel Gilbert, Piano Forte Manufacturers, of Boston, has a splendid collection of

Æolian and Boudoir Pianos

now on hand, at his room, in Hamilton's Block, over Teller's Shoe Store, to which he invites the attention of the public. The

BOUDOIR PIANOS

or compactness of form, beauty of style, delicacy of touch, power and quality of tone, *surpass all others* ever made in this country. Their peculiar form and construction render the tone so rich, valied and powerful, as entirely to preclude the possibility of being appreciated without being heard.

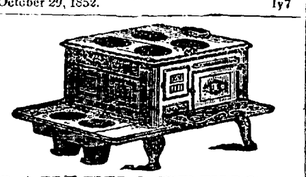
He is also agent for the sale of

Carhart's Patent Melodeons,

which for quality of Tone and Finish are universally admitted to be superior to anything of the kind ever before offered to the public.

All instruments sold by him are warranted.

October 29, 1852. 1y7



OAKLEY & FRENCH,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,
FORT WAYNE.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; Improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and offer them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give him a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N B. Lands shown and descriptions *free of charge* by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS,
General Lands and Tax Agents.
Fort Wayne, Nov 22. 1849. 21y.

ROBINSON'S Tannery

LEATHER,
AND
Boot & Shoe STORE,

SITUATED across the WEST end of principal business street of Fort Wayne, being at the

LONG CANAL BRIDGE.

At this MANUFACTORY and SALE STORE may be found a general assortment of

All kinds of Leather suited to this Market.

ALSO

Home-Made Boots & Shoes,

of the best quality, made in this place, *Warranted.*

ALSO

Eastern Styles of Boots & Shoes,

for all classes and of great variety.

CHILDREN'S at 20 Cts and upwards.

LADIES' from 45 Cts. to the neatest city styles and prices.

MEN'S from 60 Cts. to the California mark!

No establishment can furnish any *Cheaper* or *better* articles for the price than can be found at this STORE

My arrangements are suited to the

Wholesale and Retail Trade

And all are invited to call and examine the extensive varieties now on hand, and that will hereafter be added to my Stock, as the varying seasons and tastes of purchases shall require.

JAMES H. ROBINSON.
Fort Wayne, June 1852.

THE LARGEST
SILK RIBBON, AND TRIMMING
HOUSE IN NEW YORK.
THOMAS G. STEARNS,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
Silks, Millinery, and Fancy Goods,
At Nett Cash Prices—Time granted by adding interest

162 Broadway, N. Y.,

HAS now in store, and is daily receiving and offering at the lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his line, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of

Black and Fancy Silks

Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings
Bonnet Ribbons.
TAFFETA AND SATIN RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,
EMBROIDERIES,
French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats, Gloves of all kinds, Silk Lace Mitts Bareges, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, L. C Hdkfs.

The undersigned would invite the Merchants from the North, South, East, West, when in the City, to favor him with a call, and examine his stock before purchasing.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,
162 BROADWAY,
Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y. y26

JOHN BROWN,
DEALER IN

STONE AND LIME,

New York and Louisville Cement, and Plaster of Paris.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y12

HUGH B. REED.

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

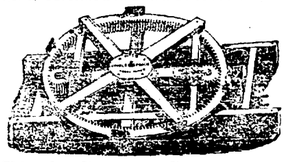
which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

Agricultural Implement Manufactory

corner of Caroline and Third St., BUFFALO, N



Pitt's Patent Separator,

IMPROVED DOUBLE PINION HORSE POWER,
Corn and Cob Mills, &c.

I HEREBY give notice that since the extension of the Patent Right on my machine for threshing and cleaning grain, I have removed to Buffalo, N Y, where I have permanently located and erected a large establishment for the future manufacture of the above machines.

The Separator has been enlarged, improved and rendered more permanent and durable in all its parts, while the Horse Power, for strength, ease, durability and cheapness of repair, is not surpassed by any in the United States. This Power is warranted to stand the full strength of eight horses; also to give as much effective or useful power when driven by one or two horses as any other Horse Power, whether constructed on the endless chain or lever principle. It was put on trial at the great exhibition of Horse Powers and Treshing Machines at Geneva in July, 1852, where it received the New York State Agricultural Society's first premium.

My machines will tresh and clean from three to five hundred bushels of wheat per day, and other grain in proportion. Two hundred of the above machines are for sale at the Agricultural works of the subscriber in this city, all warranted to be a better article than can be purchased at any other shop, and if they do not on trial prove to be so, I will take them off the hand of the purchasers at the price they may pay me for them.

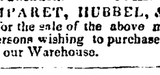
I further notify all persons who are purchasing Horse Powers to be used in California and Oregon, that I will hold them accountable for any infringements to the rights secured to me by Letters patent to the above machines, as I am manufacturing a Horse Power and Sedarator expressly for that section.

All orders for the above machines, hereafter addressed to John A Pitts, Buffalo, New York, will receive prompt attention. JOHN A PITTS.

COMPARET, HUBBEL, & Co,

are Agents for the sale of the above machines, Fort Wayne. Persons wishing to purchase can see them by calling at our Warehouse. 51—tf

Fort Wayne Plow Factory.

CORNER OF *Main & Harrison streets.*  CORNER OF *Main & Harrison streets.*

THE subscribers inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of the

Empire Steel Plows,

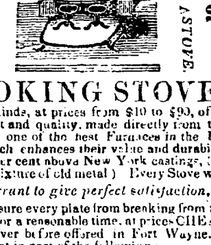
at the shop lately occupied by Boom. This is now the favorite Plow throughout the southern part the state; it took the First Premium at the Ohio State Fair in 1850, and the Indiana State Fair last fall.—Farmers are invited to call and examine them. Various sizes will be kept on hand.

They also make Steel SHOVEL PLOWS, and 3 and 5 Shovel CULTIVATORS of the best quality.

All the articles made by us will be warranted to perform satisfactorily. REID & THATCHER.

A. D. BRANDREFF,

No. 94 Columbia Street. FORT WAYNE. THE OLDE STOVE. Sign of



COOKING STOVES

OF all kinds, at prices from $10 to $90,

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 14—No 51. FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1854. WHOLE No 1095.

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser's.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.
No paper discontinued until all arearages are paid up except at the option of the publisher.
Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.
A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
Executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

U. States Life Insurance Annuity & Trust Company of Philadelphia.

OFFICES—S. E. corner Third and Chesnut sts., Philad'a.
5 Nassau street, New York,
49 Camp street, New Orleans;
59 Second street, Baltimore;
15 Congress street, Boston,
34 Third Street, Cincinnati.

Assets liable for Losses, Jan. 1, 1853,
$306,029.004.

The Cash System, the only safe, sound and sensible one for either a Company or its insured members, and a perseverance in rigid application of correct Life Insurance business, have resulted in the most eminent success of this Company.

CINCINNATI BOARD OF TRUSTEES.
John L. Vattier, President.
Richard Conkling, John W. Mossick,
E. B. W. McLean, J. P. Williams,
W. H. Cameron, Richard Dates,
James Mathews, Robert Cameron,
A. Taft, Robert Moore,
John Evans. Wilson Gamer, Secretary.
R. D. BAYLESS,
Agent for Fort Wayne.
H. P. Ayres, M.D., Ex. Physician.
Aug 9th, 1853. 1—3

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York.
Trinity Building, 111 Broadway.
Net accumulating Cash Funds, July 31st., 1853.
$2,193,802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.
Capital and Surplus, over $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies in the United States, is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance.

Pamphlets containing rates of premium, and information on the subject of Life Insurance, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

"It is no more than the moral duty of man to provide the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of his death."

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853. y10

NEW ENGLAND
Live Stock Insurance Co.,
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.
CAPITAL $100,000.

HORSES, Cattle, and Sheep Insured against *death* or *damage*, from natural causes, accidents or disease, at rates which will make it the interest of every one to avail themselves of its protection.

FARMER'S STOCK

Insured at extraordinary low rates. All who depend upon their teams for a livelihood, should come immediately and have their Horses or Cattle insured before they are injured or take sick and die.

E. F. COLCRICK, *Agent.*
Wm. Carlson, *Inspector.*
November 12, 1851. y12

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the agency of the
Ætna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms.

This Company has a Capital Stock of $200,000, all paid in and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17

Ohio Live Stock Insurance Company
OF CINCINNATI.
CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000.

THIS Company will insure Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, from death or damage, either from natural causes, accident or diseases of any description whatever, at low rates.

Directors—Wm. Burnett, E. S. Haines, S. Robert, H. H. Goodman, Wm. Person.
S. W. Rayors, Sec'y. Wm. Burnett, Pres't.
Office No. 8, Front Street, Cincinnati

The undersigned having been appointed agent for Northern Indiana, is now prepared to issue policies. Office over B. Smith's Store, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, May 10, 1851. y44p

Protection
Fire & Marine Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
Capital Stock, $300,000.

THE undersigned, Agent of this old and well known Company is fully authorised to insure Dwellings, Stores, Hotels, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, &c. Also, Household Furniture and Goods, Wares and Merchandise contained and stored therein, against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

Also, Dry Goods, Groceries, Manufactured Goods, Produce, Household Furniture, Live Stock, and every other description of Merchandise or Personal property, shipped or to be shipped per good steamboat, or boats, to or from points on the Western waters, or between Eastern cities, (via Lakes or other inland routes,) and any town in the Western country, against the hazards of

INLAND TRANSPORTATION,

Also shipments of Goods, Wares and Merchandise, per good vessel or vessels, between New Orleans and Eastern ports—between New Orleans and other Gulf ports—between all American ports and English or European ports or to any maritime ports whatsoever in the atlantic waters, against the

PERILS OF THE SEAS.

For terms of Insurance—also pamphlets containing further information, apply to

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.,
Agent Protection Insurance Company.
Fort Wayne, Jan. 16, 1850. y45

City Insurance Company
OF CINCINNATI.
Will Insure against Loss or Damage by FIRE

Houses, Buildings, Stores, Mills, Manufactories, Warehouses and Contents, Vessels in port and their Cargoes, Vessels building or repairing, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise generally.

DIRECTORS:
E. B. REEDER, Wm. BURNETT,
GEORGE CARLISLE, J. C. THORP,
J. M. BLAIR, H. KAPER,
J. P. KILRETH, E. S. HAINES,
H. L. HOFFMAN.
E. B. REEDER, *President,*
N. Gregory, *Secretary.*
** Office No. 8, Front Street, between Main and Sycamore, Cincinnati, Ohio.

The subscriber has been appointed agent of the above company in this city, to whom application can be made for policies, pamphlets, information, &c., at Room No. 1 court house.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, Dec. '53. 28—tf

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

L. M. NINDE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.
Office—On the corner of Main & Calhoun streets. 126

W. S. HOAGLAND,
Attorney at Law,
FORT WAYNE, IND.
Room No. 2, over Recorder's Office. 37

JOHN HOUGH, JR. WILLIAM H. JONES

HOUGH & JONES,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
FORT WAYNE, Ind.,

WILL attend to all Legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the state.

REFERENCES.
Allen Hamilton, Fort Wayne. Spofford, Tileston & Co. N.Y.
J. W. Townley & Co. " David Leavitt, "
Young & Waite, Maumee. Taylor & Hogg, "
W. A. Otis & Co., Cleveland. Halstead, Haines & Co. "
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W. H. Robbins, Cincinnati. Edward Kellogg, Esq., "
Fox & French, " Loring, Fisk & Co., Boston.
Miner, Andrews & Co. " Stoddard & Lovering, "
Coram, Tweed & Co. " McDowell & Day, Philadelp.
Wilkeson & Co., Buffalo. Wood & Abbot, "
Hayward & Nore, " Bullitt & Fairthorne, "

J. L. WORDEN C. CASE.

WORDEN & CASES,
Attorneys at Law,
Office s.w. corner of Public Square, over Reer's office
Aug. 1st, 1853. FORT WAYNE, Ind.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
LAND & COLLECTION AGENT.
FORT WAYNE, I.,

WILL practice in the State and Federal Courts, and give special attention to *Land Agencies* and the *Securing and Collection of Debts* in any part of Indiana.

REFERENCES.
Grinnell, Minturn & Co., }
Dibblee, Work & Moore, }
John Heward, Jr., & Co., } New York.
Twendy, Moulton & Plimpton, }
Robert Hyslop, Esq. }
Clark & Work. }
Birdman, Maynard & Co., Cincinnati.
Wm. A. Brown & Co., Boston.
Allen Hamilton, }
Hugh McCulloch, } Fort Wayne.
H. W. Taylor. }
Office—On Clinton st., opposite the Brick Church.
July 16, 1851. y—3

E. F. COLERICK. [1849.] W. H. WITHERS.

COLERICK & WITHERS, *Attorneys and Counsellors at-Law, and General Land and Tax Agents*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will attend to the Collection and Securing of Debts, and Examination of Titles, &c. in Indiana.
** Office.—Over B. Smith's Store, corner of Calhoun and Columbia streets.
Nov. 17, 1849. 20—y

WM. W. CARSON, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Indiana. Will practice in the Courts of the 12th Judicial Circuit, Ind., and will also attend with promptness to any business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES.
Hon. David McDonald } Professor of Law
" William T. Otto, } Indiana University.
Samuel Hanna, } Fort Wayne.
Thos. Hamilton, } "
Allen Hamilton, } "
Samuel L. Rugg, Decatur.
** Office—On Clinton Street, two doors north of the Bank. 120

F. P. RANDALL, *Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Master in Chancery*, Fort Wayne Indiana. Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., *Attorney and Counsellor at Law*, Fort Wayne, Ind. Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the payment of Taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

References:
Messrs W. G. & G. W. Ewing, Fort Wayne
" A. Hamilton, "
" S. Hanna, "
" Hugh McCulloch, "
" Alfred Harrison, Indianapolis
" Richard Haydam, New York.
" W. Hyslop, "
" Alex. Kevan, "
" Jas. Jamieson, "
" J. D. & C. Jones. Cincinnati, Ohio
Office—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

Drs. O. & Mary F. THOMAS.

OFFICE North-West Corner of Main and Calhoun Streets, in Phenix Block, over Foellinger's Shoe Store, FORT WAYNE, IND. 11—41

Dr. ROGERS
Office on Corner Main and Calhoun streets Over H. Evans & Co's Store.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853. 6md21

Dr. E. W. JENKS,
Fort Wayne.
Office on Calhoun street, recently occupied by Drs. Sturgis and Woodworth. y—30

HOMŒOPATHIST.

DR. BOWEN has removed his office one door south, and can now be found over Stapleford's store, ever ready and attentive, to the interests of his patients, to practice HOMŒOPATHY in its purity.
N. B. Books, Medicines, and Cases for sale.—Residence at Wm. Bowen's, Barr Street. 37

Dr. Woodworth

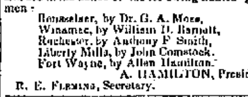
HAS removed his Office to his house, on the corner of Clinton and Wayne streets, directly back of the 1st Presbyterian Church, where he may be found when not professionally engaged.
Fort Wayne, Feb. 23th, 1854. 34

DR. C. E. STURGIS, continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his office on Calhoun street. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. t45

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M.D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as *Homœopathic Physician, and Surgeon.* He may be found at the Office of Dr Brooks, on Calhoun Street, first building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged. ply6

Fort Wayne & Mississippi Railroad.



BOOKS for subscription to the stock of the Company have been opened at the following places, and are in the hands of the following named gentlemen:

Rensselaer, by Dr. G. A. Moss,
Winamac, by William D. Bamalt,
Rochester, by Anthony F. Smith,
Liberty Mills, by John Comstock.
Fort Wayne, by Allen Hamilton.
A. HAMILTON, President.
R. E. Fleming, Secretary. 098

GRIND STONE,
Paper and Rag Depot at
COMPARET HUBBELL & Co's Fort Wayne.

BANK and County Officers, Forwarding Merchants and others can have blank books made to order on short notice, ruled and bound to any pattern, and in the best style and of the very best *Eastern paper*, also *Letter and Cap Writing Paper* of the same quality.

A good article of Wrapping Paper constantly on hand to supply Merchants in the vicinity. Also the *BEREA GRINDSTONE* for the trade at quarry prices adding transportation and charges. *RAGS* taken at the highest price. J. R. JOHNSON.
Fort Wayne, August 10th 1851. 3tf.

POETRY.

From the Wide Awake.

LOVE'S VALUE.

BY A. R. SCRIBE.

The joys of love are more to me
Than all the wealth upon the sea;
Than richest mine of shining ore
E'er found upon Columbia's shore;
Than brightest laurels ever Fame
Wreathed round a passing mortal's name;
Than princely halls of wealth and ease
That rear their domes beyond the seas,—
Than all beside on earth e'er known
I'd rather call this gem my own,
Take from me all that's dear-dear doiler,
Yet will I still a heaven know
If love but shine upon my way,
To cheer me through life's fitful day.

The Child of the Cathedral.

The following interesting narrative we find in the Puritan Recorder, without indication of the source from which it is derived.

"As the tourist in Scotland pursues his way northward, one object of generous interests is the field of Culloden, where the English gained their great victory over Charles Edward, the Pretender, the son of James III. and terminated the attempts of the Scots to re-establish the Stuart family on the throne. This heath is about four miles from Inverness. About thirty miles east from Inverness is Elgin a royal borough, (or, as we should call it,) the country town of Morayshire. On entering this beautiful town the eye is struck with two large buildings, as among the chief objects of interest. They are wholly unlike in appearance, and ages passed away between the building of the finest and the last; and yet they are connected by a golden chain of circumstances, which displays God's providence in a wonderful and beautiful manner. They prove how God can raise up the humblest creature to perform the works which the strong and able have not done. It is a beautiful and encouraging thought, that the mighty God, who could, if it pleased him, send a legion of angles to do his bidding, often chooses a lowly child, and gives to him the power and privilege.—Now listen to the story of the old Cathedral and the new Anderson Institute.

The ruins of the old Elgin Cathedral have stood in solemn grandeur for many hundred years. It was a splendid Romish church before the Reformation; but after that, was suffered to decay. There stand now only the four huge walls, unroofed, long, long ago by the hand of time. They are eighty feet or more in height, and so broad across the top that a carriage could be driven upon them—The stones of the wall and floor are covered with rich moss, and grass long and rank hangs from the crevices, and stands up between the flags in the interior.—There is a niche in one of the side walls containing a large stone or marble font, some seven or eight feet long, which was used in those early days for baptismal purposes. George IV., then King of England, wished to preserve the ruin as long as possible. He ordered all the chinks which old Time had made in the walls to be repaired, the gates to be replaced by new ones, and a man to be kept on the premises to prevent reckless boys or the lovers of antiquities from marring the relic of olden time.

Not far from this ruin stands the Anderson Institute, a home for the aged, and for friendless children. It is spacious, built of hewn freestone, and not unlike in its architecture, the New York City Hall. It was built in the beginning of the present century, under singular circumstances.

More than a hundred years ago, there wandered through the streets of Elgin begging from door to door, and lodging wherever she could a poor homeless idiot. There was not at the time a home for such unfortunate creatures in all that region; but she was pitied, and fed, and sheltered by the good people of the town, for many long years. So great was her passion for wandering, that often in the severest storms she refused the offered shelter; and, facing the wind and rain, with her hair flying and her garments wet, would make her round of harmless visits, always quiet and smiling. Sometimes for weeks she would make the old Cathedral her home; carrying thither the food she begged by day, and making her bed in the font in the wall. Such was the life of "the puir daft lassie," as she was called.

Very early one morning, two shepherd boys in search of a lamb came to the town and strolled into the old Cathedral. There they found the poor idiot, talking and laughing aloud to a bright little babe which lay in the font. The boys soon spread the news, and some benevolent ladies hastened to the spot to rescue the poor little stranger from the hands of so rude a nurse. But the poor senseless mother wept when she saw them, lest they should take it from her, for she knew enough to love her child. It appeared to be a fine healthy child, a few weeks old, and it seemed hard to go away and leave it in such a home. They tried to induce her to give it up, but she only pressed it closer to her heart, and wept like a child. They then urged her to go with them, but she suspected it was to get possession of the child, and would not stir. So it was decided to let her keep it, and see that she was well provided for. Time passed, and the "daft lassie" and "puir bairne" found a welcome at almost every house; whether cottage or mansion. But when the bright little fellow was three years old, it was thought wrong to let it grow up a vagrant; and he was taken from his mother and put into the care of some one who was paid by the people of town. When he was old enough he was sent to school, and his only friend was soon forgotten by him. Not long after this, the poor mother ceased her wanderings and found rest in the grave. The boy rapidly gained in knowledge, and enjoyed the good will of all around him. From his earliest ears he had evinced a strong love of loving, the only trait he inherited from his mother. As he grew, his orderly, quiet life become irksome, and he enlisted as a drummer in the army, in India. None tried to dissuade him from his purpose, for he had none to love him or to care whither he went. But the eye of his Heavenly Father was on him. He marked the friendless child, and although he was thrown into the worst of company, his foot did not slide, nor did this early good habits give way before the vicious examples around him. Being very obliging and well disposed, he became a favorite among the soldiers and was noticed also by the officers. When he grew to be a man, he was proposed on the office of corporal; soon he became a sergeant, and after that a captain.—About this time the British government was extending its claims and territory in India; as an incentive to faithfulness and energy, a share of the booty was offered to the soldiers and officers. In this way the poor Scottish youth, now a man, amassed a fortune, which, while his brother soldiers, squandered theirs, he invested in England. His whole life abroad was honorable and upright. He never married, but devoted himself to the interests of the army; and after he had reached middle life was promoted to a colonel. This was an unusual step in the British army, as the highest stations are generally. But virtue, bravery and enterprise raised him far above many a reckless youth of rank and wealth.

One beautiful summer evening, just before the setting sun, a plain but elegant equipage stopped before the door of the principal hotel in Elgin. A middle aged man, with a military air, but in plain citizen's dress, alighted and engaged lodgings for himself and servent. He made inquires for the old Cathedral, and while supper was being prepared, bent his footsteps thither, unattended. The appearance of the stranger excited the curiosity of some passers by, who looking in at the entrance a few minutes after, saw him bending over the old font bathed in tears. They withdraw, greatly wondering why a stranger should be so deeply moved in such a place.

In the morning the stranger's carriage stood before the door of the provost, or mayor, and he was ushered into the presence of the magistrate. His noble appearance was a sufficient introduction;—his stately bearing, his high brow, and slightly silvered locks, commanded the respect of the provost before either his name or his business was known.—He made inquiries about the town and its various interests, which were all answered. He then asked concerning the ruins; and in reply the magistrate told him its history as far as it was known, and repeated many old traditions connected with it.

"And what of the old font?"—asked the stranger.

"Ah, sir,' replied the other, there is connected with that a tale of truth, far more touching than the improbable traditions of bygone ages." And he repeated to the stranger the story of the "puir daft lassie," and the bairn she cradled in the font of the wall.

"Sir," said the stranger, calmly, "I am Anderson the child of the Cathedral. A desire to see the Ruin has brought me from the land of my adoption. I knew the story of my birth, but you have given me particulars which I never heard before. I owe a debt of gratitude to the town of Elgin, and have come to pay it. My poor ragrant mother, the only being who ever truly loved me, was kindly fed and sheltered here. They who had mercy on us are gone, but there are, no doubt, poor people here, and for them I will provide a home which will be an ornament to the town.

Invitations to dine with Col. Anderson were sent out next day to the mayor and leading gentlemen of Elgin. He then informed them that he had amassed a fortune abroad, and had returned to reward the town of Elgin for the charity he had received at its doors. "Learning that you have no orphan asylum,' he continued, " and no home for the aged poor, I intend to found an institution for those classes I have received a competency for my old age, but the bulk of my property is at your disposal for that purpose. It may be called by my name if you choose, for I am not ashamed of my poor mother, nor lowly birth."

A site was soon chosen, and the building of the splendid Anderson Institute commenced. The hand that was once held out at every door for a crust, was now repaying a hundred fold the charity it had received. Upon the front of the building, in bold relief, is a group of figures cut in stone, as large as life. Most prominent stands Colonel Anderson, while his stately mien, his fine head uncovered extending both hands. At the rights is an aged man bending over his staff and receiving a loaf of bread from his benefactor, on his left is a group of little children, to whom he is holding out a book; beautifully signifying, "Bread for the Aged, and Knowledge for the Young." The building is an ornament to the poor, and a proof of great things God can do through the humblest means. Col. Anderson has long since died; but while that building shall stand, and long after the old Cathedral shall fall to dust, the story of the "daft lassie and her puir bairn" will be repeated to the children of Elgin.

A Touching Incident.

I went, one night, to see a comedy. The chief actor was a favorite one, and the theatre, a small provincial one, was very crowded. The curtain drew up, and amidst a burst of applause the hero of the place made his appearance. He had hardly said twenty words when it struck me that something was the matter of him. The play was a boisterous comedy of the old school, and required considerable spirit and vivacity on the part of the actors to sutain it properly; but in this man there was none; he walked and talked like a person in a dream; his best points he passed over without appearing to perceive them, and altogether appeared unfit for the part. His smile was ghastly and his laugh hollow and unnatural; and frequently he would stop suddenly in his speech, and let his eyes wander vacantly over the audience. Even when, in his character of a silly husband he had to allow himself to be kicked around the stage by the young rake of the comedy, and afterwards to behold that earless individual make love to his wife and eating his supper, while he was shut up in a closet from which he could not emerge, his contortions of ludicrous wrath, which had never before failed to call down plenty of applause, were now such dismal attempts to portray the passion, that hisses were audible in various parts of the audience.

The audiency were fairly out of temper, and several inquisitive individuals were particular in their inquiries as to the extent of the potations he had indulged in that evening. A storm of sibilation and abuse now fell around the ear of the devoted actor; and not content with verbal insult, orange peel and apple flew upon the stage. He stopped, and turned round to the shouting crowd. I never saw such misery in human countenance. His face was worn and haggard, and large tears rolled down his painted cheeks. I saw his lips quiver with inward agony; I saw his bosom heave with convulsions and suppressed emotion, and his whole mien betokened such depth of anguish and distress, that the most ruthless heart must have throbbed with pity. The audience was moved, and by degrees the clamor of invectives subsided into solemn silence, while he stood near the foot lights, a picture of dejection.

When all was calm, he spoke; and in a voice broken with sobs that seemed to rend his bosom, proceeded to offer this little explanation:

"Ladies and gentlemen, though in my acting to-night, I am conscious of meriting your displeasure in one thing you do me wrong. I am not intoxicated. Emotion alone, and that of the most painful kind, has caused me to fulfil my part so badly. My wife died but a few hours ago and I left her side to fulfil my unavoidable engagement here. I have not pleased you; forgive me. I loved her, grieved for her, and if misery and anguish can excuse a fault, I bear my apology—here!"

He placed his hand upon his heart, and stopped, and a burst of tears relieved his momentary paroxysms of grief. The audience were thoroughly affected, and as honest burst of sympathy made the wall tremble. Women wept loudly, and strong men wept silently; and during the remainder of the evening his performance was scarcely audible through the storm of applause by which the crowd sought the sooth the poor fellow's wounded feelings. There was somthing very melancholly in that wretched man's coming from the bed of death to don gay attire and utter studdied witticism for the amusement of a crowd, not one of which dreamed of the anguish that lay festering upon the painted cheek and stage smile.

And in the great theatre of life, how many are there around us like that poor actor, smiling at the multitude, while at home lies some mystery of sorow whose shadow is ever present with them in busy places, and in solitude revels upon hearts like a ghoul among the tomps.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Co. has just declared a dividend of ten per cent, for the last six months, upon its capital of $300,000, recently increased from $150,000. The dividend would have been at the rate of 40 per cent. per annum on the old capital.

Sweden and Russia.

The Stockholm *Aftonblatt*, the organ of the intelligent Swed's middle class and of the quakers, contains the following remarkable article:—

In consequence of the complications between the Western Powers and Russia, called forth by the Sublime Porte having declared war against the Czar, Sweden and Norway issued their declaration of neutrality in case of a maritime war in the Baltic. Since then matters have changed. The secret correspondence between the Russian and the British Cabinets has been published. The ambition and rapacity of Russia towards her neighbors have been unveiled. The war has become one of civilization against barbarism, of freedom against despotism. A noble heart beats in the breast and a deep thought fills the soul of the Western Powers.

The following questions present themselves to us: We, Swedes, in our remote corner of Europe, ought we to draw the sword? The answer to this question belongs to those who stand at the head of affairs, whose glance freely penetrates even the widest political drawing the sword and although left to our own resources, could we defend our country! This question ought not to be doubtful to any Swede, in spite of the *Svenska Tidning's* (the organ of the aristocracy) talk of a frozen Gulf of Aland.

We will endeavor to throw a light upon the military strength, not of the united kingdoms of Sweden and Norway, but only upon that of Sweden, upon the possibility of our appearing on the opposite side of the Baltic, and especially upon the eventuality of a Russian army's marching across a frozen Gulf of Aland.

According to the budget, the Swedish army upon the war footing consists of 85,000 infantry, 5,561 cavalry, 1,416 artillery—total 91,980 men. When to this added the militia of Gothland, 8,000 and the reserve, 13,000, we have an army of about 116,000 men. Of this force, 60,000 might be employed out of the realm. The first line might be composed of old troops, the second of recruits. In the depots new soldiers might be drilled for active service. We acknowledge that liberal grants and a vigorous military activity in the magazines and workshops would be required for fitting out so considerable a force with the necessary *materiel*; that great zeal and order would be necessary on the embarkation of troops at Hernosand, Gafla Stockholm, Westerwik, Carlscrona, &c., in order to procure the vessels required for such operation. But we affirm, that in three months, viz., at the end of July, the expedition might be ready. Now, 60,000 men certainly would not be a sufficient force in Finland, but if an auxilliary force of French and English join us, and if we are furnished with supplies for carrying on the war, one hundred and twenty thousand men marching against St. Petersburg would be a very respectable, nay a terrible force, now that the Russian troops are dispersed over Asia Minor, on the Danube, on the Austrian frontier, and in Poland.

Moreover, it would be a much easier task to land 60,000 English and French troops, and finally from there to secure a solid basis of operation on the continent, as near to Petersburg as possible, than to send a larger force a longer way from France and England to Constantinople. A number of vessels, to the burden of 9,000 tons, are required for transporting three months' provisions for 120,000 them; the same quantity is wanted for the transport of 20,000 horses—total, 18,000 tons—a trifle for three maritime powers. The victualling of the army would be easily performed by 50 or 60 ordinary merchant vessels, without taking into account the provisions which might be had in Russia itself. The marching of smaller Russian detachments in our rear, in a country so full of difficult passes as Finland, does not signify much. Napoleon never feared a weaker enemy in his rear; he proved at Marengo how a whole country may be taken by one battle; at Hanau, how a feebler enemy, being in one's rear, may be outmarched. An expedition against the very lungs by which Russia breathes the air of Europe.

Even in case of a defeat, we are far from being ruined. Suppose we are left to ourselves, that the winter constructs a bridge to our coasts, that a Russian army marches across this bridge, and finally that only 20,000 men return of the 60,000 which went to Finland, we still possess an army of 54,780 men, besides the militia of Gothland, for the defence of this island, the reserve, and the Norwegian troops. Russia cannot undertake an attack upon Sweden with less than 80,000 men, and 6,400 wagons, each drawn by two horses, are required for the transport of one month's provisions for this army, besides the train of artillery, hospitals, &c. A Russian expedition against Sweden could not be effected from the Finnish coast, except at the beginning of January and February, when the sea between Aland and Finland, called Skiftet and Alandshav, is frozen over. But such an expedition has never taken place and never will. When in 1809 the Russians marched over the Alandshav and Quarken, they went in small columns, and the detachment which arrived in Umea was nearly destroyed by cold.

The sea is only covered with ice durin one, seldom two months; this time past, the Russians would not be able to get a piece of bread or a single guns from their own country. But, after all, it is not in the difficulties conected with an attack upon Sweden that we ought to rely: it is on our own courage, on the discipline and valor of our troops, on the copious supplies of our arsenals, and especially on that developement of a free and independent national spirit, without which even the most plentiful material resources always prove deficient.

Condition of Cuba—A letter from a New Yorker in Cuba, which we find in in the Journal of Commerce, says that having seen the principal parts of that island, and noted the fortifications and preparations for active war, he is satisfied that that the people of the United States have been systematicdly deceived by publications which have intentionally misrepresented many things too obvious for mistake. There are twenty-four thousand regular troops on the island and to these will soon be added three thousand negro troops, to be attached to each batalion as flank companies. The number of frigates, armed frigates, and "guarda costas," all well manned, on the coast and in the harbors is four times greater than is generally known here and there are also a number of vessels which may easily be converted into vessels of war of from ten to twenty guns, besides which four steamers and six ships of the line are now on the way to Cuba, in convoy of transports, with six thousand regular troops, one thousand of whom are artillerists.

"A register of all the landholders and royalists, and those suspected, is in the hands of the Governor. All those who can relied upon, and those suspected, are noted. In the hands of the former, arms will be placed in the event of invasion, and all suspected will be immediately arrested. The ammunition and arms are carefully guarded, and arrangements are made in case of trouble to pass, all public and private treasure into the Moro Castle. The foolish young fellows in the States who join the fillibusters in expectation of plunder and easy conquest, will be disappointed,—and, instead of realizing these expectations, will find defeat—death—or imprisonment. The natives of the island supposed to be friendly to revolution, are a feeble race, ignorant of millitary without organization, arms or concert,—and will disappoint the expectations of their friends in the United States."

From the Sunday Mercury.

The Sabbath.

I answer to numerous questions as to our views of the Sabbath, we reply that we regard it as a Jewish ceremonial institution. Though objecting to Sabbath laws, as infringements on the rights of the minority, we find no fault with the Jews for regarding Saturday, and Christians, Sunday—and Mahomedans, Friday, and Parsees Thursday—as especially holy; and we only ask that we shall not be compelled to believe with either of these sects.

We hold that all men are bound by their duty to God and by the laws of their physical, mental, and moral constitution, to do good at all times, and to have all their employments pervaded with reverence to God, and thankfulness for his goodness; but we do not believe that God requires one day to be kept more holy than another, or that works, innocent and proper in themselves become sinful merely because they are performed within certain hours.

The legal establishment of a sabbath is an infringement on the rights of the minority. Human legislation have no right to command any religious observance, right or wrong. If such command is given to protect the observers of a sabbath from the noise and bustle of business, then the Jew and seventhday Babtist meeting on Saturday, the Quaker meetings on certain other days, the prayer meetings on Wednesday night, and family prayer meetings at morning and evening of every day, should be equally protected.

There is no proof that the sabbath was known before Moses, and no example of sabbath keeping for two thousand five hundred years after bible history commenced. This is acknowledged by the early Christian fathers, Justin, Martyn, Irenius, Selden, by Archbishop Whately, by Horne, in his Introduction to the Study of the Bible, and by the ablest interpreters and divines: and is confirmed by Genesis, 2d chapt. 3d verse—Ezekiel 20th chapt. 12 to 20th verses—Deut. 5th chapt. 3d verse—Nehemiah, 9th chapt. 23d to 29 verses.

We are aware that to many of our readers the above may seem a unwarranted attack upon a 'sacred institution,' but far be it from our intention to wound the feeling of any, or to say anything having a tendency to weaken the band of moral restraint; by some the Sunday Press is stigmatized as infringing upon the good order of society, and denounced as having a tendency to detract from religious education. We have been assailed, and from necessity, defend ourselves from the imputation of irreverence for the Deity and a reckless disregard for the sanctity of the Sabbath. We shall continue the discussion of the subject unbiased by any other consideration than the desire to merit the kind regard of an intelligent community.

Another Frightful Riot.—Seven Men Shot.—The Chicago *Democratic Press* of the 7th brings the following startling news:

"One of the crew of the canal boat Flying Cloud, owned by Sheppard & Houghtelling of this city, arrived in this city yesterday and brought intelligence of a terrible encounter between Capt. Henry Brown, and a party composed principally of the crew of the repairing scow, at Ottawa, in which seven of the latter were shot down. The circumstances as related are as follows:

At Lasalle, while the Flying Cloud was coming through the locks, one or two of the scow's crew came on board and wantonly threw a favorite dog of Captain Brown's wife into the lock; the captain thereupon put the men off the boat and in no gentle manner. They went to their boat and rallied a party of twenty or more, and took wagons and came up to Ottawa to lie in wait for the boat and take vengeance. A messenger was despatched from Ottawa by a friend, to meet the boat and warn Captain B. of his danger. He loaded two Colt's revolvers and a shot gun, and on arriving at Ottawa, gave one of the pistols to of his men, and taking him with him, started for the collector's office to settle his business there. He had not proceeded far from the boat, when the party fell on him with axes clubs. His man fired on the assailants, and then fled, leaving the Captain alone to fight the battle. He commenced retreating to the boat and as the men jumped on him he discharged his weapon with fatal precision, each shot dropping a man. With this loss the party vanished, and the Captain regained his boat, somewhat bruised from the blows he received, but not seriously wounded.

He subsequently went up to the town, surrendered himself to the authorities, was held to bail, gave security, and was discharged. Captain Brown is a small man, but of determined character and indomitable courage. He is highly esteemed by Messrs. Shepard & Houghtelling, who represent him to be a quiet peaceable man, and one in whom they have great confidence. We have frequently heard complaints of the men on the State scow—of conduct most aggravating to Captains and crews.

The Chicago *Democrat* of the same date concludes an account of his fearful tragedy as follows.

This is truely a melancholy affair, and we are sorry to say, but one of a number of deadly riots which have taken place throughout the country within a few months. Where this destruction of life is to end God only knows.

The following strange story is related in the Quebec Mercury. As Captain Daniel German, of the ship Jessy, from Limerick, was on his outward voyage, and when about forty-five miles southeast of the island of Anticosti, during a thick, and surrounded by field ice, he heard the report of a gun. Supposing it to be a signal from another vessel near at hand, he caused the fog bell to be rung to avoid collision. In about twenty minutes the fog cleared off, and his ship was found to be close to a piece of ice, on which lay in view the body of an Indian extended, and still bleeding profusely from a wound in the chest. He was quite dead, and not far from him lay the body of another Indian, with a dead seal alongside of him. The first poor fellow, it is conjectured despairing of relief from certain death by starvation, has just put a period to his existence, not imaging that aid was really so near. They probably went out together on the field ice to kill seals, and had drifted out to sea, when the first dying from the cold, the other committed suicide to avoid a more lingering death.

The Chicago Journal publishes the following as a "correct copy" of the verdict of a coroner's jury in the case of a murdered girl:

State of Illinois, }
Cook County. }

An inquisition taken for the people of the State of Illinois and county of Cook, this 20th day A. D. 1854, before Mr. Austin Hynes, Coroner of said county of Cook, upon the view of the body of a female child, name unknown then, and lying dead upon the oaths of Twelve Good and Lawful Men of the people of the Said State and county of Cook, and When and who the said came to his or she came to her death We the Jury do say We the Jurors do Agree The Body came to her death by death unknown.

☞The Know Nothings have carried every thing before them at the late elections in Newhaven, Philadelphia, and Washington city.

Daniel Ginger, of Camden, Wells county Indiana, was *popped* into the jug last week for retailing counterfeit money.

The Opening of Japan—Details of the arrangement.

The China mail has arrived, corroborating the report of the opening of Japan, and giving all the details attendant thereon.

We copy the account of the fortunate result from the China mail:

On the 13th the preparations were completed for the reception of the Commodore, who by the by, insisted on the removal of the screen work which extended from the shore to the hall, and which shut out the public gaze. Between 11 and 12 o'clock, the marines having been mustered by Major Zeilin, twenty nine boats belonging to the squadron, manned with armed seamen, and under command of Captain Buchanan, conveyed the cortege to the shore and waited the arrival of the Commodore and suite, consisting of Captain Adams, Dr. Williams the interpreter, and the secretary, Mr. O. H. Perry, who landed about noon, under a salute of seventeen guns from the Macedonian, the men in the boats standing up and the officers on shore being uncovered. The procession then moved forward, the band playing "Hail Columbia," and the "President's March."

On entering the hall, the Commodore was received by four Commissioners appointed for the purpose.

They were:

First—Hayasai, with the title of Daigaku-no Kama, or Prince Councilor.

Second—Ido, Prince of Tsus-sima, (the group of islands lying between Corea and Japan.)

Third—Idzuun, Prince of Mimasaki, (a principality lying west of Miaco.)

Fourth—Udono, second assistant of the Board of Revenue.

The party being seated, the flag of Japan was run up on board the Powhatan, and saluted with twenty-one guns from the launches, after which another salute of seventeen guns was given to the Japanese High Commissioner, who, through the interpreter presented his compliments and welcome to the Commodore and his officers and particularly inquired about the health of the former. At a sign given, the servants in attendance brought in lacquered stands with tea and saki, sweetmeats, and other conserves, and placed one beside each officer.

The refreshments being over, the Commodore and his personal staff were conducted by the Japanese Commissioners into another room in the rear, the entrance to which was covered with purple crape. The interview lasted three hours, and, as to the principal matter, was highly satisfactory. A very favorable answer was given to the President's letter, which we presume was in terms a repetition of President Filmore's; and it is said that Commodore Perry was fully satisfied on all the points suggested to him, which, we again presume were in accordance with Mr. Secretary Webster's letter of instructions to Commodore Aulick, accompanying the first letter to the Emperor. A draft treaty, in English, Dutch, Chinese and Japanese, was put into the hands of the Japanese Commissioners, who said that it would receive due consideration: but the old Emperor had died since Commodore Perry was there last year, and his successor was a young man who would require to consult his Council before giving a final answer, and the Commodore was reminded that the Japanese did not act with the same rapidity as Americans did.

The precise tenor of the treaty was not generally known in the squadron, but it is beyond doubt that free intercourse between the two countries is fully opened, and that two ports, with a coal depot and a supply of coals for the United States steamers would be conceded to the Americans.

By the above treaty, kind treatment and an abundant supply of water and provisions are secured to all Americans who may visit any part of the Japanese coast.

The ports conceded are Simadi in Niphon, near Cape Vane, and Hakatani on the island, and on the straits of Matzmai; but it is agreed that should the report of the naval officers, sent to survey these places, be unsatisfactory, other ports in the same island will be selected in their stead.

On the 27th ult., after the treaty had been signed, Com Perry was to give an entertainment to the four Imperial Commissioners.

The railroad and telegraph taken by the squadron to Japan were in successful operation when the Susquehannah left.

The Japanese utterly denied having made any treaty with, or concessions to the Russians Government.

We have seen other correspondence which confirms the above intelligence, and adds that of the utmost courtesy was shown in Japan by the officers of the squadron ranged freely about the country, the inhabitants on every side evincing great interest and curiosity, but no fear, and in no instance disrespect." Also that Commodore Perry "proposed to extend the conceded privileges to other nations, but the suggestion was negatived by the Japanese."

This correspondence enumerates the following articles as likely to be in demand in Japan:

Woolens of every description; perferable colors, red, blue and yellow.

Hardware, including tools of all kinds, tin plates, stoves, &c.

Glassware, window, plate and cut.

Printed cottons of fine texture and high colors, carpeting, heavy cottons goods, fire-arms, clocks, leather of bright colors, &c.

From the Japanese we can procure silver, gold and copper of unusual purity; tea and silk—the latter, however, of an inferior quality.

An old Saying.—An old writer says that when cannons were introduced as negotiators the canons of the Church were useless—that the world was governed first by *mitrum* and then by *nitrum*—first by St. Peter, and then by Salt Peter.

A Hard Hit.—Henry Ward Beecher says he means to vote against the Nebraska bill, though the ballot boxes should be placed in the jaws of h—ll. To this the Wheeling Argus replies that every man has a right to vote in his own *precinct.*

Wealth of Gen. Cass.—About thirty years ago, Gen Cass owned a farm in what is now the heart of Detroit, and by simply "holding on," he has become the possessor of a fortune estimated at three millions of dollars.

An Editor in Jail.—The Georgetown (Ky) Herald comes to us dressed in mourning, and in looking for the cause of the funeral appearance, we find that the editor has been committed to jail by some municipal tribunal for refusing to tell *where he got his liquor.* Prodigious!

Varieties of Loaferism.—Different nations have different kind of loafers. The Italian spends his time in sleeping; the Turkish loafer in dreaming; the Spanish in praying, the French in laughing, the English in swearing, the Russians in gambling; the Hungarian in smoking; the German in drinking, and the American in talking politics. Which of these different kinds of loafing is most destructive to morality?

☞ William Lan·s, of Rising Sun, has received the appointment as Indian Agent to California. He started on his mission on Monday last.

Mr. Partington, upon reading in a paper that the Light Guards appeared last evening in undress uniform, said:

"Well if soldiers will go naked, I am glad that they don't train in the night time—I am."

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1854.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Supreme Judge, 4th District,
ALVIN P. HOVEY, of Posey County.

For Secretary of State,
NEHEMIAH HAYDEN, of Rush County.

For Treasurer of State,
ELIJAH NEWLAND, of Washington Co.

For Auditor of State,
JOHN P. DUNN, of Perry County.

For Superintendent of Public Instructions,
W.M. O. LARABEE, of Putnam County.

☞ The Editor is absent this week.

A New Volume of the Sentinel

Will be commenced on Saturday, the 8th of July next, and we hope as many of our readers will continue to pay up by that time and begin a new start. It will be such a novelty to some of them to settle up, that we feel quite a philanthropic desire to be instrumental in furnishing the rare delight.

We design enlarging the Sentinel so as to give our readers nearly *one half more* news than at present, and make it THE LARGEST PAPER IN THE STATE. The enlargement will be made as soon as we can complete the necessary arrangements and procure a NEW PRESS of corresponding dimensions.

To meet the heavy outlay we shall naturally incur in these improvements we confidently hope our friends will interest themselves in extending our circulation. There are but few who could not, if they would try, induce at least one neighbor or friend to subscribe, and we hereby appoint each subscriber to act as a committee of one for this purpose.

As a further inducement to new subscribers, we will furnish the Sentinel to CLUBS at the following reduced rates:

Five copies, and one to the person getting up the club, for $7. 50; Ten copies, and one do. for $15.00

Payment in all cases to be made in advance.

Delays are Dangerous!—There seems now to be little doubt that Congress will make an appropriation of lands to the Fort Wayne, Lacon, & Platte Valley Airline Railroad. This donation will probably be sufficient to relieve a large share of the expenses of the entire construction and equipment of the road, thereby enhancing the value of the stock in a corresponding ratio. As soon as the donation is made it is certain capitalists will be eager to invest their funds in its stock, and it will soon be all taken up. At present the company are receiving real estate on subscription at fair rates, and our citizens would act wisely to embrace the opportunity immediately; for as soon as the grant is secured, and the stock becomes in demand by capitalists and cash subscribers, the company will cease to receive real estate subscriptions. The present, then, is the time for our citizens to aid this great work. Let them avail themselves of it while they can, and lose no time. Delays are dangerous!

Editorial Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, June 10th.

Congress has not been doing much for the last week or ten days. Indeed there has hardly been a quorum present at any time since the passage of the Nebraska Bill. The members were all fatigued and worn out by the tiresome and protracted debate on that subject, and gladly availed themselves of its settlement to take an opportunity of visiting their homes, and revivicorating themselves by inhaling the pure air of the country, and escaping the turmoil and excitement of the Capitol. I suppose not less than one-half the members have been absent; they are now, however, mostly returned, and I think will make some progress with public business the ensuing week.

The Pacific Railroad Bill is now before the House. It provides for a grant of alternate sections for 15 or 20 miles on each side of the line. The road to be *not north of the 37th parallel of latitude*—or in other words it cuts out the South Pass route, and throws the road on Benton's imaginary line. It also makes similar provisions for another road commencing on the west side of Lake Superior or the Mississippi in Minnesota—I conclude that the bill cannot pass in its present shape; nor do I think any bill will be passed until the reports of the surveys of the various routes authorized by Congress are received and then cannot entertain a doubt that the Platte Valley & South Pass route will be inserted in the bill. Col. Fremont has been in the city for the past two weeks. I have not seen him nor heard anything concerning him. I presume he is busily engaged preparing his report. Gov. Stevens of Washington Territory is also here.

The prospects for a donation of land to the Fort Wayne, Lacon, & Platte Valley Airline Railroad are daily improving; and if any railroad bill can be got through the present Congress, I feel confident that this will be successful. It is looked upon as a work of so truly national a character that many will vote for it, who are opposed to the system of making railroad grants generally. The opposition of the Iowa delegation, who unfortunately are enlisted in favor of rival projects, has been in a great measure removed, and I have hopes they will eventually support our bill.

Our representative, Judge Chamberlain returned here yesterday. He was called home suddenly, by the serious ill position of a member of his family, and had to leave the city before the final vote was taken on the Nebraska Bill. He however took the opportunity of "pairing off" with a friend of the bill, so the result was not changed by his absence. I think it right this should be known to his constituents, as his enemies may be unprincipled enough to charge him with dodging that vote. It was a matter of absolute and painful necessity with him; and all who know him, know that he is not a man to shirk responsibility, or dodge a question which he was conscientiously in favor of, to escape the censure of voting in opposition to the equally honest views of many of his friends. I am gratified to observe the profound regard entertained for Judge Chamberlain here, even by the most ultra Nebraska men. All have confidence in the honesty and purity of his motives, and respect him accordingly.

Mr. Pettit is now in Indiana, but will probably return before this issues from the press. He was compelled to leave the Capitol to escort home his amiable and estimable lady, whose health I regret to add, is such as to render this step necessary.

The Nebraska excitement has subsided here, and I think it would be the part of wisdom to let it also rest in Indiana. The bill is passed and the question settled; no good can possibly result from keeping up or renewing the agitation; but on the contrary it might make mischief and, by creating difficulties and distractions in the democratic ranks, be the cause of our defeat in several districts at the approaching congressional elections; or at least produce such a state of feeling as to endanger that result, and lead to a permanent and irreparable breach in the party.

Theodore Parker.

We see it stated in the Boston Times that Theodore Parker, during the late disturbances in Boston, wrote a letter to the Mayor, asking the protection of the police for himself and house, and even further, he went to the state house and there submitted old. This same Rev. Gentleman has for years been poisoning the minds of the people of Massachusetts by absurdities, and calling upon them to resist the laws of our country. He has exerted every nerve and every faculty of his mind to create evidences among them on the Compromises of 1850. In fact he, with no few confidants whose hearts, like his own, blistered with corruption, have been the cause of the Government having to order out her troops to execute her laws. And when he and his followers brought about such a sad and lamentable state of affairs, he asked the protection of his person from violence, and his property from destruction. Surely it must be with a poor grace and little faith that he, after being instrumental in exciting the recent scene in Boston, could have the effrontery to have asked the police of the city to screen him from a just rebuke and punishment. "The wicked flieth when no man pursueth, but the righteous are as bold as a Lion." He knows and feels that he has been guilty of disloyalty to his country. He is conscious of having desecrated the pulpit with his vile slanders and falsehoods against the laws of the land, and mislead the minds of the people of the country and particularly of his commonwealth. He, like many other who pretend to preach a salvation to a dying world from the Gospel, has mistaken his calling, and fell into the political pool. Like many others, too, he is unworthy to wear the armor of Jehovah's buckler any longer.

It has become to frequent an occurrence of late years, for *ministers and Church denominations*, to neglect their own eternal interest by polluting their hands and disorganizing their *harmonious heart-strings* in what is termed the vanities of the world. Better that they possess what they profess, and practice what they proclaim. We want no political action under the cloak of religion. Partisan indeed will be the Times when Churches and States combine and unite their interests for the purpose of political action. Then we may hold a long farewell to all the *virtues* and *excellencies* of our *free institutions*. Then *America ground America*, will no longer bear the name of the *Model Republic* of the world, no longer be the "land of the free," and the "home of the brave."

"KNOW NOTHINGS"

As it is well understood that a secret organization has been established in this City, a set of old Political sinners, under the appropriate appellation of "Know Nothings." And we learn that an effort is being made to induce unsuspecting Democrats to join this miserable faction in order to give it the appearance of respectability, and to aid the conspiritors to carry out their designs. We, in order to put all our political friends on their guard, give below the Platform of the "Know Nothing," as taken from their organ "The Know Nothing and American Crusade," published at Boston.

1st. Repeal of all Naturalization laws.
2nd. None but Native Americans for Office.
3d. A pure American common School system.
4th. A war to the hilt on Romanism.
5th. Opposition first & last to the formation of Military companies composed of Foreigners.
6th. The advocacy of a sound healthy & safe nationality.
7th. Hostility to all Papal influences, in whatever form and under whatever name.
8th. American institutions and American Sentiment.
9th. More stringent and effective Emigration Laws.
10th. The amplest protection to Protestant interests.
11th. The doctrines of the revered Washington and his compatriots.
12th. The sending back of all foreign paupers landed on our shores.
13th. The formation of societies to protect all American interests.
14th. Eternal enmity to all who attempt to carry out the principles of a foreign Church or State.
15th. Our country, our whole country & nothing but our country.
16th. And finally, American Laws, and American Legislation, and Death to all foreign influences whether in high places or low."

Now, as abominable as are the above declarations of religious intolerance and of hostility to all foreigners, it will be seen by the following extract from an editorial article in the New York Tribune of the 17 that there are a variety of other uses and purposes to which the members of this treasonable association are to be put.

"The Nebraska men have relied upon their ability to control public sentiment in the North through the organization called the "Democratic Party." They have believed that they could suppress the gathering masses of opposition to their scandalous policy on the Slavery question, by stigmatizing all such opposition as "Abolitionism." They have believed that the masses of the voters in the Free States could be restrained from going into any new associations, if these associations had the odium of our rampant Abolitionism to bear up. They have not properly estimated the forces which, in these days of free discussion and universal circulation of independent opinion, sway the popular mind. They may see in the movement of the Know-Nothings how we in it their expectation of foodwinking the public judgment. And not in that party alone, but in every body of men organizing in the Free States for political action, with whatever ostensible object. The public sentiment of opposition to the existing rule will have vent, and if it cannot be allured to take one channel without incurring opprobrium, it will seek another. The majority of anti-Nebraska men is so great, that every association of men in the Free States, outside of the regular official Democratic party, controlled by the officeholders or by political aspirants, is inevitably in opposition. Every independent set, party, or congregation of persons, whatsoever the ostensible object of their fellowship, is, of necessity, a party opposition to the Nebraska iniquity and its leaders. This is as true of the Know-Nothings as of any other whatever their original or ostensible purpose of organization."

There we have it. Hitherto conspirators cannot succeed in an *open fight* as "Native Americans," "Abolitionists," and "Whigs," on account of the opprobrium which they acknowledge they have brought upon themselves they will try the "Know Nothing" dodge; and such Democrats as can be induced to become members of the association are relied upon to aid in exhorting the fossil remains of defunct whiggery, and they may as well make up their minds to do so at once, for no man belonging to the "Know Nothings" can be recognized as a Democrat. The Democratic convention held at Indianapolis, in May last, closed the doors against members of that association by the passage of the following admirable and defiant resolutions:

Resolved. That the democracy of Indiana, still adhering to the constitution of the confederacy, openly and avowedly condemn any organization, secret or otherwise, that would aim to disorganize any citizen, native or adopted, of his political, civil or religious liberty."

From the Lancaster Western Friend

Railroad Meeting.

Pursuant to notice, a number of the citizens of Keokuk County assembled at the Court House in Lancaster, on the 3d day of June, 1854, for the purpose of expressing the views of said county, in relation to the Air Line R. R.

Where upon on motion of M. M. Crocker, Esq., Sedley C. Harris Esq., was called to the Chair, and J. M. Casey, chosen Secretary.

W. B. Smith, M. D., being requested, stated the objected of the meeting, and on motion of J. L. Paschal, Esq., W. B. Smith, M. D., J. A. Williamson, Esqrs., were appointed a committee to draft and report resolutions expressive of the sentiments of said meeting.

During the absence of this committee on resolutions, M. M. Crocker and J. L. Paschal, Esqrs., each addressed the meeting at some length, reviewing the project of said road, from its incorporation to the present, and asserting the confidence that Central Iowa, have ever had in said road.

After which said committee reported the following resolutions, by J. T. Axtell, to wit:

1st Resolved. That the Fort Wayne Lacon, and Platte Valley R. R., which has attracted the attention of the citizens of a large portion of this and other western States, is an enterprise that has our unqualified confidence, and in which we feel an interest that will prompt us to put forth every honorable effort to secure its early completion.

2nd. Resolved. That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to use their best efforts to secure to this national thoroughfare such aid as has been the practical policy of our Government, to extend to the works of Internal Improvement, that are calculated to give security in peace, and protection in war, while at the same time the develop the native resources of the country, and contribute to National and Individual prosperity.

3d. Resolved. That the Bill now pending in Congress, known as the "Iowa Land Bill," does not meet with our approbation, as it does not embody the views of the people as expressed in the memorials of the Legislature, and it does an injustice to a large portion of the citizens of this State, and that we prefer to this, that Lands should be given in trust to the State to be applied to Rail Road purposes, as may best subserve their interests.

4th. Resolved. That we are Railroad men to the handle—that will contribute in any way to the furtherance of all feasible Railroad movements—that we will make a long pull—a strong pull and a pull altogether for the Airline.

On motion of James McGrew, said resolutions were offered separately, and the first and second unanimously adopted; and the third being read, J. M. Casey, offered a substitute for said Resolution first aforesaid as follows, to wit:

That we as citizens of Keokuk County, make no opposition to the Railroad interests of other portions of the State, yet we earnestly insist upon our own.

And, in order that the same should be counted out, and a great portion of our people benefited thereby, recommend to our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to use their best exertions to procure by act of Congress, grants of Land to aid in the construction of the Fort Wayne, Lacon, Platte Valley Air Line R. R., in connection with other roads contemplated in the "Senate Bill," now pending in Congress, and after discussing on the merits of the original resolution, Williamson, Smith, and Axtell, for, and Crocker and Casey against, the substitute was adopted.

On motion, the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Western Friend, Wapello Intelligencer, Oskaloosa Herald, and a copy be forwarded to each of our Senators in Representatives in Congress, and also to Dr. John Bell, at Washington, D. C.

On motion the meeting adjourned without delay.

SEDLEY C. HARRIS, Pres't.
JOSEPH M. CASEY Sec'y.

☞ We insert the following letter from Maj. Eneglish for the benefit of our readers; although it was only designed for our private inspection. I hope the importance of the subject will be justified by the writer.—*Brighton Examiner.*

LEXINGTON, June 4th, 1854.

DEAR SIR— * * * I can assure you that the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad is with a new patent rifle will be about before the progressing in this region finely. From Jeffersonville to Tippdown, almost every section is under way. In the neighborhood of Lexington some 1000 hands are at work and making fine progress. I have no doubt the southern end of the road will be ready for the iron, within the time specified in the contracts. We are getting additional stock almost every day and from appearances the amount in this county will reach $200,000. The best feeling prevails and I have no doubt but a prompt and united effort all along the line will bring the road triumphantly through. The right of way was procured through South without paying a dollar nor has it cost but little at any place on the southern end. Even grain fields are being cheerfully throw open to the contractors, and the kindest relations seem to exist between the agents of the road, the contractors and the people. * * * *

Your Friend, &c.,
E. C. ENGLISH.

CONSISTENCY.—The election of Judge Conrad is claimed as Anti-Nebraska victory.

What is *that victory*, as proclaimed by Judge Conrad himself? Hear it!

There are some eight hundred offices in my gift, not one of which shall be given to a foreigner."

That is the great Anti-Nebraska victory claimed by that pink of candor, the North American, and reiterated all over the north.

It is copied and endorsed by the Tribune, Times, Evening Post, of New York, Boston Atlas, and other abolition prints.

We call attention to the fact, that the great Anti-Nebraska victory so much prized by its vociferous champion Judge Conrad, mayor elect of Philadelphia, and endorsed by all the abolition papers is—

"A total, ruthless proscription of every man not born in this country."

Let every democratic paper in the Union give the widest circulation to this platform of the anti Nebraskaites.—*Wash. Sentinel.*

"Fred" Douglas for Congress.—A correspondent of the Syracuse Standard, writing from Rochester, N. Y., says that "Fred" Douglas, the negro, is to be brought out for Congress in the Monroe district, N. Y., and expresses the opinion he will be elected.

☞ The representative and represented would be very well matched in that case—one worthy of the other; if any thing, Fred would be ahead of his constituents, and might have cause to feel ashamed of them

The Result of the Trial of Col. Gates, U. S. Army.—The Washington Star contains the report of Gen. Scott, president of the court of enquiry, summoned to enquire into the conduct of Col. Gates, on board the steamship San Francisco, wrecked at sea in the gale of December 24th. After stating that the troops were embarked in an orderly manner, and that the officers had reason "to suppose the steamer was in good condition, the report adds:

But the court will pain is obliged to add, that in its opinion there was from the time of the wreck until the return into port, a blameable disorganization at head of the command—not the result of any one or physical incapacity, for Colonel Gates, notwithstanding the loss of an interesting son, washed overboard, seems to have been cool and active on foot—but disorganization resulting from fatality or carelessness of mind, which, leaving him alive to this own immediate wants and those of his family, and to the first accidental chance of escape, caused him to neglect nearly every high duty imposed by his rank and the circumstances—such as duty of going often among his men to cheer and animate them; of organizing and directing their labors in pumping, bailing and lightening the wreck; of organizing all the company officers "fit for duty" including the staff functionals, into regular relefs for those labors and other duties; of regulating the transfer of persons and supplies from the wreck to the Jerak Killy, and of regulating the labors and issues of bread and water on board of that vessel—to which he was the first to hasten instead of remaining in the steamer to superintend the transfer.

The conduct of Major Wyse, Lieuts. Winder Van Vonast and Chandler, and Capt. Gardiner, during the storm, and subsequent, is specially commended, and the accusation of Col. Gates against Capt. Gardiner, relative to purloining food on board the Jack Killy, is said to be "entirely groundless," and to have "originated in a spirit of gross malignity." The report of officers to the act of Col. Gates in taking, against the admonition of the surgeon, a case of measles in his family, on board the San Francisco, to the great danger of many men, women and children who were fellow passengers, and liable to receive an infection nearly as bad at sea as the small pox; and also to his declaration made on board the Killey, in respect to extra water, that he cared nothing for his men, [with an oath, and would rather twenty of them should die than his child should suffer for die] when there was no immediate danger that any one on board would perish from thirst. The court regard the conduct of Col. Gates, in these instances, as highly selfish and censurable.

The Sentence of Major Wyse.—The following are the orders of the President in the case of Major Wyse, lately tried by court martial for disobedience of orders:

WAR DEPARTMENT, June 3, 1854.

The President has approved and confirmed the proceedings and sentence of the General Court Martial in the case of Brevet Major Francis O. Wyse, Captain of the third regiment of artillery, whereby he is sentenced to be dismissed the service for a contumacious disobedience of orders. But in consideration of the unanimous recommendation to Executive clemency of the officers composing the court martial, and of the reason on which their recommendation is founded, the President is pleased to mitigate the sentence to suspension from rank and command, and pay, for the period of six calendar months.

The Department regrets to find in these proceedings reason to apprehend that due care and judgment have not in all cases been exercised in the selection of transports for troops, and in this particular case it does not appear that the board of officers appointed by the General commanding the Army, to examine the steamer, made the thorough examination and inquiry which the circumstances and importance of the case suggested and demanded.

Officers of the Quartermaster's Department entrusted with the selection of the army transports and military commanders charged with the embarkation of troops are enjoined to use in every case all practicable means to secure vessels only safe, seaworthy and proper for such service. Extreme cases may occur for which it is not possible to provide. A public exigency may require the exposure of troops to the hazard of an unsafe transport, and then, the justification would be found in the necessities of the occasion. But the public service requires from officers not only the exercise of the care and diligence, but also of sufficient skill and judgment to protect troops from an unnecessary exposure to such hazard, this being correlative to the military obligation of a subordinate to meet the danger, when ordered to do so by competent authority.

These observation, though elicited by the developements in this case, are not intended in justice to extenuate the conduct of Major Wyse in assuming to oppose his judgment to that of his commander, and to disobey a positive and reiterated order by refusing to embark with troops, to the command of whom he had been assigned, and whose fate it was his duty to share.

JEFFERSON DAVIS, Secretary of War.

The Filibuster at the South.—The New York Tribune states there is no doubt that a large force is being raised at the South to invade Cuba, and it goes on to say that the expedition is postponed for the present, owing to a tight money market in New Orleans. The Tribune adds:

"An effort is now to be made to raise more money among the opulent planters—with what success remains to be seen. The calculation is that the first division, numbering 5000 men—1000 of them Missipi rifles and 1000 more armed with a new patent rifle will be about before the 1st of July. Should it get off as calculated, it will be very weak in artillery and utterly destitute of cavalry, so that the Spaniards must be poor tools if with 10,000 then well aquainted—at least 10,000 of them disposable—they cannot use up the invaders before the steamships can bring the second division to their assistance."

Another Proclamation Against Filibusters.—The Governor of Honduras has issued a proclamation against the the alleged designs of a company of adventurers from the United States, composed of English, Germans and Americans, who intend to plant an American colony upon part of the Mosquito territory, which they have seized, under pretence of a sale from the Mosquito King to John Sebastian Renswick, a merchant of London. Such attempt, it is alleged, threatens the dignity and rights, as well as the interests, of Honduras, and the Governor appeals to the sense of justice of the United States and all civilized nations against it.

Mysterious.—This morning we saw a two dollar bank bill, purporting to be on "The Trader's Bank of Terre Haute, Indiana." O. Jones, Pres., and registered in due form. All we have to say is that we know of no such institution in this city and if there is such, its location and doings are kept dark.—*Terre Haute Prairie City.*

A Dangerous Counterfeit.—A collector for a mercantile house at New Orleans, a few days ago, found that he had taken $160 in counterfeit $20 bills on the State Bank of Ohio. The Picayune says the note is the most excellent workmanship, printed on fine paper, with red backs, and well engraved. The signatures are admirably imitated, and the whole bill is calculated to deceive even the most experienced broker.

The City of Glasgow Again—The New York Journal of Commerce of Monday, the 12th inst, says:

The Portland papers of Friday contain the arrival of the brig Saginaw, from Trinidad, whence she sailed on the 13th ult. The Saginaw reports as follows:

On the 6th inst, in lat. 27, long. 70, 10 A.M. discovered at a considerable distance to leeward what appeared to be a steamship; at 5 P. M. she was again seen; she looked like one of the Liverpool steamers, and appeared to be labouring; they bore down for her, but the wind soon died away and the fog shut down thick, when they lost sight of her; she was not be seen next morning."

Capt. P. thinks it was the City of Glasgow but was not near enough to ascertain to a certainty

☞ It is supposed by a few innocent individuals that the convention which it is proposed to hold at Indianapolis on the 13th proximo, has been called in consequence of the resolutions adopted by the Democratic State Convention on the 24th ult. Let all such undeceive themselves. The convention was concocted at Washington and planned by Giddings, Chase, Seward, and other abolition leaders. It is a part and parcel of the abolition programme. Similar conventions are to be held on the same day in Ohio, Wisconsin, and other northwestern States, where no such movement has been made. Another convention is in opinion there was from the time of the wreck until the return into port, a blameable disorganization at head of the command—not the result of any one or physical incapacity, for Colonel Gates, notwithstanding the loss of an interesting son, washed overboard, seems to have been cool and active on foot—but disorganization resulting from fatality or carelessness of mind, which, leaving him alive to this own immediate wants and those of his family, and to the first accidental chance of escape, caused him to neglect nearly every high duty imposed by his rank and the circumstances—such as duty of going often among his men to cheer and animate them; of organizing and directing their labors in pumping, bailing and lightening the wreck; of organizing all the company officers "fit for duty" including the staff functionals, into regular relefs for those labors and other duties; of regulating the transfer of persons and supplies from the wreck to the Jerak Killy, and of regulating the labors and issues of bread and water on board of that vessel—to which he was the first to hasten instead of remaining in the steamer to superintend the transfer.

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Important from Mexico.

Reception of the Gadsden Treaty—Birth day of Santa Anna Arrival of Mr. Gadsden at Vera Cruz—Excitement in Guaymas—Terrible Hurricane at the City of Mexico, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12—The Vera Cruz steamer has arrived, with City of Mexico dates of the 5th. It was rumored that Santa Anna had rejected the Gadsden treaty and returned it with amendments.

Great preparations were making to celebrate Santa Anna's birth day on the 13th, when it was rumored he would proclaim himself Emperor.

Nothing further had transpired regarding Alvarez.

Mr. Gadsden arrived at Vera Cruz on the 31st, and was received with unusual attention. He immediately proceeded to the Capital.

The British ship Challenge arrived at Guaymas on the 24th ult., from San Francisco, with 350 troops, mostly French, enlisted in San Francisco, by the Mexican Consul.

Much excitement existed at Guaymas because the captain of the British brig Dido had released three passengers of Walker's expedition, who were on board the English ship Ethelbert, and being transported under a Mexican guard to Mazatlan for trial.

The new Spanish Minister had been formally received at the capital.

A terrible hurricane occurred at Mexico on the 19th, doing great damage.

Signor Punies, the Minister of Finance, had resigned on account of ill health.

Alcorta, Minister of War, was dying.

Signor Rafael came as bearer of despatches to Washington.

French army.—Marshal St Arnaud has issued the following proclamation to the 50,000 French troops assembled at Gallipoli.

"Soldiers of France! We are on a foreign strand; but the Sultan is our ally and treats us with hospitality. Do you know what is meant by hospitality in the Orient? The guest is made the equal of the master of the house. You will not abuse this hospitality! We are come hither to defend our ally against the barbarious aggressions of the Czar. Our mission is great, and if, with the assistance of God, we succeed in accomplishing it, we shall cover ourselves with glory—as did our ancestors. Our Emperor thinks only of the glory of France and your welfare. He expects from you, in the struggle against the barbarians of the north, the courage and valor which will increase the glory of our country.—Let *Vive l'Empereur* be our war cry, for it is that which has led our immortal ancestors to victory. With the cry of *Vive l' Empereur*, we will conquer or die!"

Discovery of Silver.—It is stated that considerable excitement exists in Talladega county, Alabama, in consequence of the discovery of a large deposite of silver ore. One company, it is reported, had extracted in a very short time sixteen pounds of pure metal, which set the county in a rage.

Hoofland's German Bitters—We would call the attention of our reads to the advertisement of Dr. Hoofland's celebrated German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 120 Arch street, Philadelphia, in cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Disease of Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered stomach, their power is not excelled, if equalled, by any other known preparation, as the cures attest, in many cases, after the most celebrated physicians had failed. We can speak mildly recommend this medicine, as being what is represented, and urge our readers who are still ciled to procure a bottle, and they will be convinced of the truth we assert.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the lungs. We refer to "Dr. Curtis's Hygeian, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor of Cherry Syrup." With this new method Dr. C. has so cured many afflicted ones to perfect health; as an evidence of which he has immumerable certificates. Speaking of the treatment, a physician remarks:—It is evident that inhaling—constantly breathing an agreable, healing vapor, the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the whole of the actual cavities of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subjected to the process of digestion. The Hygeon is for sale at all the druggists throughout the country.—*New York Patchman of Jun. 14.h.*

See advertisement of Medicated Inhalation in another column of this paper.

WOMAN'S RIGHTS.

It is an undeniable fact that the rights of woman, by your existing laws, are unprotected and absent. It has also recently been discovered that women have a right to protect their Glossy Honours. This can be done by using EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, a sure cure for BALDNESS, and to prevent the Hair from Falling. See Circulars to be had of the Agents. Price $1 00 in large Bottles.

Sold by H. B. REED, Agent.
C. E. FISHER & Co., Proprietors,
No. 57 Superior st., Cleveland, Ohio.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, June 24.

Wheat, red, $1 45; white, $1 50. Flour, retail, $9 00.

Corn 50; Oats 35; Barley 60; Rye 75; Beans 1 00; Potatoes 70; Onions 75; Cranberries 2 50, Butter 10; Eggs 8; Salt 2 25; Bacon 6 a 8; Lard 8; Beef 5 a 5½; Flaxseed 1 00; Clover Seed 4 00; Timothy 1 00 a 1 75; Wool 25 a 30.

MARRIED.—On the 8th inst, by Rev. C. W. Miller, Mr. WILLIAM KEEFER, of this City, to Miss NORAMANDA BOWSER, of this vicinity.

On the 14th inst, by the same, Mr. WILLIAM WILKINSON to Miss NANCY FAIR, both of this vicinity.

F. P. McCullough, M. D.
Surgeon & Physician.
Office under the Odd Fellow's Hall.
Fort Wayne, June 10th, 1854. p5m50

Sale of Lands.

ON Tuesday, the 1st day of August next, between the hours of ten and two of said day, at the door of the Banking House of the Branch at Fort Wayne of the State Bank of Indiana, the following lands will be offered at public sale:

The west half of the north east quarter of section No. twenty-two (22), and the west half of the south east quarter of section No. fifteen (15), in township No. thirty-one (31), range thirteen (13).

Converted to the Bank on a claim against Samuel Lewis. Situated in Allen County, Indiana.

The undivided one half of the following lands:—The south east quarter of section No. 22, in township No. 31, range 9 east. The south-east quarter of section No. 7, and the south-east quarter of section No. 6, in township No. 30, range 11 east; situated in Noble County, Indiana.

Conveyed to the Bank by William H. Gormley.

The north east quarter of section No. 4, in town ship No 32, range 10 east; situated in Noble County, Indiana. Conveyed to the Bank by H. McCulloch.

Lots No. 20 and 21 in Hanna's Addition, and No. 32 and 33 in Tabor's Addition to Fort Wayne, Ind. Conveyed to the Bank by Joseph Gibson.

Part of Outlot Lot No. 84, with the Warehouse thereon, in the city of Buffalo, State of New York. Conveyed to the Bank by the Buffalo Bank.

For Terms of Sale, and other particulars, apply to the undersigned

H. McCULLOCH, Cashier
Branch Bank Fort Wayne, June 17th, 1854. 6w51

Notice of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, on Saturday, the 15th day of July next, at the residence of John Shaffer, Jr., in Allen County, Indiana, all his personal property, consisting of horses, hogs, cattle, &c., &c.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchasers giving note with approved security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, with interest from date.

JAMES SHAFFER, Adm'r.
June 23d, 1854. 3w51

Estate of Christopher Pfeifer.

NOTICE is hereby given that Louisa Tonsmeyer have been issued to us as Executors of the last will and testament of Christopher Pfeifer, deceased, and notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against said estate to file and prove the same as the law directs, and all persons owing said estate are hereby notified to settle the same without delay. The said estate is probably solvent.

HENRY RUDISILL, } Executors.
CHRISTOPHER SHULTZ, }
June 23d, 1854 3w51

Liver Complaint,
DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous

Debility, Disease of the Kidney, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficient Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning of the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits,

CAN BE EFFECTUALLY CURED BY

DR. HOOFLAND'S
Celebrated German Bitters,

PREPARED BY

DR. C. M. JACKSON,

No 120 Arch St., Philadelphia.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many a case after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the Attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of diseases of the Liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching powers in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are without, safe, certain and pleasant.

READ AND BE CONVINCED.

☞ The Bitters mixture is, without doubt, the greatest medicine extant for diseases of the Liver and Bowels. A stubborn case of Chronic Diarrhea has come under our notice, wherein the patient has exhausted the Materia Medica of the different schools of medicine, with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will read the this great testimonial, should they be so unfortunate as to require its use. Dr. Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Hoofland, and he prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, see that the name is written upon the wrapper, label, and blown in the bottles, as imitations of all good articles are common.—*Philadelphia Democrat (German).*

Sold by H. B. REED,
and WALL & MEYER, Fort Wayne,
and all Dealers in Medicines everywhere.
June 24th, 1854. y51

THOMAS DOUGLASS,
SOLE AGENT FOR
BEE'S BRACE.
Connecticut Merchant, Importer, Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer in every description of
American Hardware.
No 5 PLATT STREET,
THOMAS DOUGLASS, (Four doors from Pearl)
ASA FAIR, Jr., Out of the Area NEW YORK.
of Child, Fair & Co., St Louis.
June 10th, 1854. 6m50

MEDICATED INHALATION.
A New Method.

A MOST WONDERFUL DISCOVERY has recently been made by Dr. CURTIS, for the cure of Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung Complaints, by Medicated Inhalation. Dr. CURTIS'S HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR and CHERRY SYRUP, has accompanied the most wonderful cures of Asthma and Consumption in the city of New York and vicinity for a few months past, ever known to man. It is producing an impression on Diseases of the Lungs never before witnessed by the Medical Profession.—(See certificates in hands of Agents.)

The Inhaler is worn on the breast, under the linen, without the least inconvenience, the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid,—supplying the lungs constantly with a healing and agreeable vapor, passing into all the air-cells and passages of the lungs that cannot possibly be reached by other medicine.

Here is a case:

ASTHMA CURED.

BROOKLYN, N.Y., Dec 20th, 1853.

For almost eight years I have been severely afflicted with the Asthma; for the last I have suffered beyond all my powers of description; sometimes a time I have not been able to sleep in bed, getting what rest I could sitting in my chair. My difficulty of breathing and my cough things seem to grow at times, that for hours together my friends expected each hour would be my last. During the past six years I have had the attendance of some of the most celebrated physicians, but have received no permanent benefit, and but little relief. I at length had the good fortune to procure Dr. Curtis' Hygeana or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup. At the time I first obtained it, I was suffering under one of my most violent attacks, and was in great distress, almost suffocating for want of breath. In less than ten minutes from the time I applied the inhaler to my stomach, and took a teaspoonful of the Cherry Syrup, was relieved in a great measure from the difficulty of breathing, and had a comfortable night. I have since continued it with the greatest possible benefit, and can now conversantly well. Did only know the amount of suffering this medicine has relieved me from. My advice to the afflicted is,—TRY IT.

MARGARET EASTON.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

New York, Dec 27th, 1853.

I came to New York in the ship Telegraph; my native place is St. Johns, New Brunswick; when I reached this city, my health was very poor, had a very bad cough, raised a good deal of matter, which was frequently mixed with blood; had pain in my left side, and was very weak and emaciated. My friends and physician pronounced my case Consumption, and beyond the reach of medicine. I accidentally heard of Dr. Curtis's Hygeana, or Inhaling Hygean Vapor and Cherry Syrup, and obtained a package, which I verily believe was the means of saving my life. Soon after wearing the Inhaler, I found it relieved the pressure on my lungs, and after a while the disease made its appearance upon the surface under the Inhaler. The Cherry Syrup as directed, and continued to do so, my cough gradually growing better, until it entirely left me, and I now consider myself cured. I still wear the Inhaler, as the use of it is rather pleasant, and believing it strengthening and purifying to the lungs, I feel unwilling at present to dispense with it.

JOHN WOOD.

Sold by BOYD & PAUL, No 149 Chambers st., C. H. RING, corner of John st and Broadway, N.Y. Price $2 a package.

N. B.—Any person enclosing $2 to BOYD & PAUL or CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, will receive a package containing a bottle of Hygean Vapor, one of Cherry Syrup, and an Inhaler in a neat box, by express, free to any part of the United States; or four packages for $10. y-50

Final Settlement Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Ann Turner, deceased

THE administrator of said estate having filed his final account current and vouchers, Notice is hereby given that the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, the said account current and vouchers will be presented and examined for a final settlement of said estate.

JOSEPH SINCLEAR, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.
Jun25th, 1854. ($1 50) 3w50

Final Settlement Notice.

In the matter of the Estate of Frederick N

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned having taken out letters of administration of the estate of John Shaffer, late of Allen County, Indiana, deceased, notifies all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to file the same properly authenticated as the Law requires. The Estate is supposed to be solvent.

JAMES SHAFFER.

June 16th, 1844, 3w50

ESTRAY.

TAKEN up by Winton Bennett, living in Wayne Township, Allen County, Indiana, an estray Sorrel Mare, fifteen hands high, with a bald face and a red spot between the eyes, both hind feet white, two small white spots on the left hind leg between the knee and stifle, supposed to be three years old; no other marks or brands perceivable. Appraised fifty dollars by George L. Parker and John Miller, before me, the 10th June, 1851.

SMALWOOD NOEL, J. P.

June 16th. 3w50

County Auditor's Report.

THE Auditor of the County of Allen submits to the Honorables, the Board of Commissioners of said County, the following Report of the Receipts and Expenditures for the financial year commencing on the first day of June, 1853, and ending on the 31st day of May, 1854:

RECEIPTS

Net Amount of Tax Duplicate of 1853, for Railroad and County Tax including delinquencies Collected as per settlement sheet of 1853,	$16,676 53
Balance due County and Railroad Fund June 1st, 1853, as perTreasurer's Report of that date, exclusive of seven thousand dollars subsequently paid for interest on Railroad Bonds by Thomas T. McKay, at that time Treasurer of said County, and one'-received fees witheld by said Treasurer, - urer,	1673 78
Net amount of Delinquent Tax collected and due County and Railroad Fund as settlement sheet of August 1853,	1076 21
Received from sales of Poor House Farm,	379 40
" Merchant's license,	12 50
" Revenue Refunded,	1571 91
" Broker's license,	175 00
" Seminary fund,	151 18
" Peddler's license,	21 25
" Circus and Menagerie license,	77 50
" Juror's fees	40 50
	21663 79

EXPENDITURES

Amount paid on account of County officers,		2678 31
" "	Assessing Revenue,	815 48
" "	Expenses of Courts,	2122 13
" "	Juror's fees,	1336 19
" "	Expense of Criminals,	1197 38
" "	Poor House farm,	6440 00
" "	Public Buildings,	3048 47
" "	Roads & Highways,	1113 99
" "	Specific Allowances,	497 22
" "	Books & Printing,	763 17
" "	Equalizing,	3 00
" "	Agricultural society,	55 00
" "	Old Orders,	56
" "	Bailiffs,	537 21
" "	Inquest,	44 76
" "	Revenue Refunded,	227 12
" "	Public Square,	803 41
" "	Insane Hospital,	181 17
" "	Expenses of elections,	25 00
" "	Wolf Scalps,	73 00
" "	Seminary Fund,	63 57
		$22059 78

Respectfully Submitted, Fort Wayne, June the 5th 1854 R. STARKWEATHER, County Auditor.

4w50

HINKS FIELD BOOK for Railroad Engineers, just received at C. L. HILL'S

Fort Wayne, June 10, 1854.

State of Indiana, Allen County, ss } Court of Common Pleas, Allen County.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE

George Beninghoff vs. Albert W. Hall & Mary I Heb

IT having being made satisfactorily to appear that said defendants are non-residents of the State of Indiana; Notice is therefore hereby given said non residents defendants of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless they appear on the first day of the next term of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, to be holden on the third day of July next, and answer said complaint, the same will be heard in their absence.

JOSEPH SINCLEAR, Clerk C. C. P. Allen County.

Carson, Attorney.

June 7th, 1854. ($2 35) 3w49

Great Sale of Dry Goods,

At the Boston Dry Goods Store.

CONTEMPLATING a change in business, the subscriber will sell his entire stock of FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Boots, Shoes and Groceries,

At Cost, for 30 days.

Having an immense stock and all fresh Goods, it must be obvious to any one that this is a

Golden Opportunity

For the Purchasing of Goods.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

Fort Wayne, June 9, 1854.

State of Indiana, AllenCounty,ss } Allen Circuit Court, September Term, A. D., 1854.

COMPLAINT FOR CONVEYANCE.

Mary Ann Sandlemeo vs Lewis Baure, Bratus Baure, Desdemona Baure, Adeline Meredith and James H. Meredith.

IT being made to appear by affidavit that Lewis Baure, one of said defendants is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, Notice is therefore hereby given to said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he be and appear before the Judge of the Allen Circuit Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in the city of Fort Wayne, on the 4th day of September next, and answer or demur to the same, the same will be heard in his absence.

JOSEPH SINCLEAR, Clerk.

Brackenridge, Att'y.

June 9th, 1854 ($2 15) 3w49

Executor's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, on Saturday, the first day of July, 1854, at the residence of John Gault, late of Allen County deceased, all his personal property (not taken by the widow), consisting of horses, cattle, hogs, farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture. A credit of six months will be given on all sums over three dollars, the purchaser giving his note with approved security, bearing interest from date, and waiving valuation or appraisement laws.

JOHN SHAFFER, Executor.

June 7th, 1854. p3w49

Late of Mitchell & Bro. Late of W. C. Davis & Co.

CHAMBERLAIN & Co.,

Successors to W. C. Davis & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

STOVES AND HOLLOW WARE,

Importers and Dealers in

STEEL, IRON & NAILS OF ALL SIZES,

AND OF A WARRANTED QUALITY.

CINCINNATI.

Sale and Sample Rooms,Corner of Main & Ninth St. Foundry and Office on Hunt st., East of Broadway.

WE flatter ourselves that we are prepared to offer as great inducements to western dealers as any other establishment, having, as we believe, as great a variety of

COOKING, PARLOR, BOX & HEATING STOVES (FOR WOOD OR COAL)

as any other manufacturing establishment, either East or West; all adapted to the western trade, and made from the best brands of Hanging Rock Metal, therefore less liable to crack from heat or to be broken in shipping than eastern stoves made of foreign metal. 1y36

Every Family should use the

EXCELSIOR STARCH POLISH for giving a splendid polish to the Linen and Cotton Goods.

DURKEE'S CELEBRATED BAKING POWDERS, an efficient substitute for yeasts in Baking.

The approved Flavouring EXTRACTS of Vanilla, Lemons, Celery, &c., &c., for Ice Creams, Jellies, Custards, &c. For sale by

J. D. WERDEN & Co., Calhoun Street.

May 26th.

J. D. WERDEN & Co.,

City Drug Store,

CALHOUN STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.,

HAVE just received a large and beautifully selected stock of

LUBIN'S

MUCH ADMIRED FRENCH EXTRACTS.

for the Handkerchief and Toilet, surpassing all other for elegance and durability of perfume.

Jules Hauel's and Roussel's

Esteemed Preparations for the Hair and Toilet. French and AmericanCARICATURES and FANCY TOILET, and SHAVING SOAPS in endless variety.

An extensive assortment of

HAIR BRUSHES

of a quality to suit the most fastidious.

Tooth, Nail, and Clothes Brushes.

The celebrated

INDIAN RUBBER DRESSING COMBS, Under the Patent of Goodyear & Co.

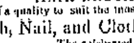
BUFFALO AND ENGLISH HORN COMBS, &c., &c., &c

CHOICE CIGARS. 47

Elegant Confections.

PRESERVED GINGER, Candies, Flag Root, Gum Drops, for sale by J.D.WERDEN&Co.

CHOICE HAVANA CIGARS always on hand at the City Drug Store. J. D. W. & Co.



Madison, Indianapolis & Peru Railroad.

THIS Road is now in full operation for the transportation of Freight and Passengers.

Passengers Express Train leaves Peru daily, at 5.30 A M., arrives at Indianapolis at 11 A. M. (Madison, 5 P. M., where passengers take the Lightning Line of S camers for Cincinnati, reaching the city at 5 A.M., in twenty-four hours from Peru.

Returning leaves Cincinnati at 7 P. M., arrive at Peru at 7 next evening.

No charge for meal or lodging on the boats.

FARE, from Peru to Indianapolis, $2 00
do Peru to Cincinnati, $4 50

E. W. H. ELLIS, President.

Indianapolis, May 22d. 47

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fi Fa to me directed from the Clerk of the Allen Circuit Court, I will expose for sale on the 24th day of June, 1854, at the Court House door in Fort Wayne, within the hours prescribed by law, the rents and profits for seven years of the following real estate, to-wit: the north-west quarter of the south-east quarter and the north half of the south-west quarter of of section number three (3) in township thirty-one (31), north of range numbered thirteen (13) east; and on failure to realize the full amount of judgment, interest and costs, I will at the same time and place expose the fee simple of said real estate.—Taken as the property of Jacob Lantz, at the suit of the Ohio & Indiana Railroad Company.

W. H. McDONALD, Sh'ff A. C.

May 26th, 1854 ($2 55) 5w47

Book Bindery!

C. L. HILL would respectfully inform the public that he has established a BOOK BINDERY in the third story of his Book Store, where he is prepared to do every description of work, in the above branch of business, in the best style. His machinery is all new and of the most approved kind.

He is prepared to furnish BLANK BOOKS for county officers, of any pattern. Also BLANKS of all kind he will furnish as low as any establishment in the State.

Persons having Magazines, &c., can have them bound to any pattern, and are requested to bring them soon.

GRASS CLOTH HANDKERCHIEFS.—Ladies Grass Cloth Handkerchiefs from 37 1/2 cts. to $1 25 each, at 57 Columbia street, WM. T. ABBOTT.

BLACK SILK SHAWLS of the best quality for sale at low prices at the Boston Dry Goods Store, by WM. T. ABBOTT.

PLAIN BERAGES—white, pink, light blue, dark blue, steel color, fan drabs, purple, and black, just arrived, in season for the hot weather, at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 57 Columbia street.

May 10, 1854.

BLK. SILKS and CASHMIRETTE—Just the article for handsome Summer Coats, this day received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

May 10, 1854.

FANS! FANS!—A great variety just received, of all prices, making the most complete assortment ever offered in town, for sale by

WM. T. ABBOTT.

WHITE Silk warp FLANNELS constantly on hand and for sale at 57 Columbia street, by WM. T. ABBOTT.

CRAPE SHAWLS.—White Crape Shawls can be bought at 57 Columbia street, 20 per cent cheaper than at any place in the State.

May 10, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Thieme's Clothing Store.

5 Phenix Block, Calhoun Street.

MY new stock has at length arrived, and it is larger and better assorted than ever before. It includes all fashionable styles and colors of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Tweeds, &c.

French and English Broadcloths from $2 00 to $7 00, Cassimeres and Doe Skins black and colored, all varieties, from $1 00 to $5 00.

VESTINGS, every variety.

I will make the above to measure in the first style and most reasonable prices.

SHIRTS of the best quality; Undershirts and Drawers; Collars; Cravats fine SILK HATS, Straw, Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats.

Ready-Made Clothing.

All kinds of Summer Wear. Silk, Grass, Linen and Gingham Coats. Pants and Vests of all descriptions.

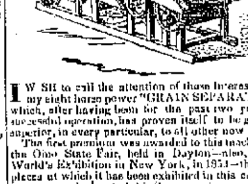
Gentlemen can be suited at this establishment with any article they wish, either ready-made, or made to measure on the shortest notice.

J. G. THIEME.

May 20th, 1854. 1m46

MOFFITT'S

Patent Grain Separator,



I WISH to call the attention of those interested to my eight horse power "GRAIN SEPARATOR," which, after having been for the past two years in successful operation, has proven itself to be greatly superior, in every particular, to all other now in use.

The first premium was awarded to this machine at the Ohio State Fair, held in Dayton—also, at the World's Exhibition in New York, in 1853—the only places at which it has been exhibited in this country.

At a practical test of this Separator in competition with the best of those made in England, last season, it received the highest commendations of the press, and of all the leading Agriculturists in that country.

I will have a large number ready for the coming crop, made of the best material, and warranted to do good work.

I am also making a number of my small Separators for the convenience of those who wish to have their own machines. They are driven by two horses on an endless chain, or by four in a lever power. They thresh and clean the grain perfectly, and deliver it in bags. Its weight is 750 pounds.

N. B. References in abundance can be given if desired.

If will have fifty of Crawford's Patent Clover Hullers ready for the Clover Crop. This Huller is undoubtedly the best now in use.

JOHN R. MOFFITT.

Piqua, Miami Co., Ohio, May, 1854 46

LINEN DAMASK TABLE COONS—25 dozen, Snow Drop and other patterns, at 57 Columbia street.

NAPKINS & DOGLIES—30 doz Napkins and Doylies warranted all Linen, for sale at bargains by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Leeches, Leeches, Leeches!

A CONSTANT supply of fine *Swedish Leeches* always on hand; or applied by R. C. NEWMAN, at the establishment of

J. D. WERDEN & Co., Apothecaries & Chemists, Calhoun street.

R R R REMEDIES

☞R. R. R.—What do the Sick Require? To those who think.—If sick, if suffering the torture of pain, or afflicted with long illness, the invalids constant hope and most fervent desire is to be relieved and cured of the distressing ailment, that renders the existence so miserable, in the quickest possible time. On this principle the R. R. R. REMEDIES are founded. Instant Relief from Pain, Quick Cure of Diseases, Speedy Restoration to Health, is the great platform on which the R. R. R. Theory is elevated.

☞R. R. R. REMEDIES are worthy of the age. They instantly relieve the bed ridden from the most excruciating pains and quickly free the afflicted from the most obstinate and serious maladies, infusing new life and vigor in the shattered and bruised body, and renew each member and organ of the human system with strength and power.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES consist of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is for the instant relief of the sufferer from pain, and to check and arrest the progress of diseases; to disinfect animal, malarious, and infectious poisons, thus protecting whoever uses it against all poisonous infection from contagion, and from sudden attacks of Cholera. Pneumonia, Ship Fever, Fever and Ague, &c. Likewise for the effectual and radical removal of all pains and diseases of the Joints, Limbs, Nerves, &c.

Its first action is to remove the pain, (hence its usefulness in Neuralgic cases;) its second, to repair and heal, as in the of a cut, or wound. If the Relief be applied after the first little smarting is over, the pain is extinguished, and the work of reparation now commences. But if the Relief is not applied, there are many chances to one that the pain will continue and an inflammation be set up and instead of a single injured wound we have inflammation—disease to contend with. Besides its direct power over pain, the Ready Relief is the most effectual and convenient "counter irritant" that is known to the medical world.

If there be a congestion or heaping up of the blood in any particular part, occasioning pain and threatening inflammation or disease, as Sore Throat, Lumbago or pains in the loins, Pleuritic congestion, &c., the Relief will be found the most invaluable curative. By applying it over the adjacent parts, the blood is drawn away from the affected parts, the congestion dissipated, and the pain removed at once. Let any who may doubt this test make the trial.—Now, these two properties, its power over pain and its "counter irritant," render it the most valuable remedy for Diarrhea; and although not an astringent in the popular meaning of the term, will be stops the pain and arrests the discharge of the most frightful Diarrea and Cholera in short time.

DISINFECTANT.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the most safe and powerful disinfectant in the world—as such, it is a most effectual cure and positive preventative of

FEVER AND AGUE

So with other fevers and other malarious diseases. Ten or twenty drops taken internally, in a little water, will protect the system against any attacks from infectious and malarious poisons.

PNEUMONIA,

whether Typhoid or Bilious, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF given internally and applied over the surface of the body, and the bowels regulated and kept soluble with RADWAY'S REGULATOR, the patient will soon be out of danger, and speedily restored to health. If the R. R. R. Remedies are given they will save the life of the patient.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

is the second of the R. R. R. Remedies. It is for the cure of Chronic diseases that have been lingering in the system for years.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL AFFLICTED WITH CHRONIC DISEASES.

For the present, then, let us pass to the consideration of the RESOLVENT, the second of the three R. R. R. Medicines.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT is for the cure of Chronic Diseases, or inflammation that is kept alight so long by some sustaining cause; for the Chronic inflammation ... [illegible] ... the chin and along the neck; if he has a Consumption or Chronic Cough, there is tuberculous matter deposited in the lungs; if Bronchitis, it takes place in the bronchial tubes; if Syphilis, it occurs in every tissue and organ of the system, for that disease spares nothing. Now, in cases these diseases, these chronic inflammations, (for it is this in every case,) it is manifest that the diseased deposits must be first removed, the sustaining cause be taken away, and that the impure blood be altered in its condition and rendered pure and healthy.

It becomes necessary, then, that the absorbents be active and the blood be purified. We therefore want a medicine that will act on the absorbents and stimulate them into action, and at the same time purify the blood. Medicines that depend merely on purifying the blood alone will scarcely ever cure chronic disease. To ensure success they must at first have the power to stimulate the absorbents, and so remove the diseased deposits. The action of the RESOLVENT is directed first to the absorbents, stimulating them into action and second to the blood which it depurates by its action over the glands, the liver, pancreas, kidneys, &c., which are the sewers that nature has established for purifying the blood. You will after this description, we hope, appreciate the name we have given to the second of the R. R. R. REMEDIES, OF RENOVATING RESOLVENT. It resolves diseased deposits, it purifies the blood and it renovates the system. Tumors are removed and cleansed by its operation, Chronic Swellings are dissipated, Nodes are softened and melted away. The most loathsome Skin diseases disappear under its action. Scrofulous constitutions are soon amended, and the disease checked wherever it has attacked the system. Syphilis, with all its horrible train of consumption, ... [illegible] ...

The lungs expand and contract during every respiration; and from the moment the first breath of life is drawn, until the last gathered sigh passes from the dying invalid—never ceasing action is kept up on their part. It will readily conceived then how difficult it must be for an Ulcer of the lungs to heal when it is continually kept irritated by the act of breathing.

Understand, then we do not offer you the RESOLVENT as an certain a cure for Consumption of Scrofula of the lungs as it is for other Chronic diseases. We believe that it will cure Scrofula in any other part of the body but from the very nature of the case, the complaint—except in its first stages—is of those incurable; but we can recommend it as the most certain remedy (when taken as directed in our pamphlets) that we possess to arrest its progress, and can point to a large number of cases of Lung Diseases that it has cured.

Such then, is the RENOVATING RESOLVENT. What the Relief is to Acute disease the RESOLVENT is to Chronic; it resolves away the foreign and diseased deposits, it purifies the blood and it renovates the system.

NO. 3.

We now request the reader's attention to third of the R. R. REMEDIES.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

Every pill taker should examine the theory on which the REGULATORS are founded. Every one "who takes pills," will find RADWAY'S REGULATORS the most pleasant and safe Regulator of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, and other organs of the system also.

We have hitherto been treating of disease or inflammation in its acute or chronic state and its remedies; the RELIEF on one hand and the RESOLVENT on the other. We now pass to the consideration of that state of the system immediately preceding disease or inflammation, viz: the Excitement. To allay irritation of the nervous system, and remove it effectively wherever it exists, and to aid the RELIEF or RESOLVENT in treatment of inflammation, are the chief purposes of the REGULATORS.

But how is our constitution the cause to disease? Because the glands of the system are controlled by the brain and nervous centers, and what stimulates the brain causes irregularities of the glands; and when the glands refuse to do their work, the foreign matter which it is their duty to remove, is left in the blood, and increases the already existing irritation. The glands are sewers the system and are composed chiefly of the Liver the Kidneys the Pancreas, the Salivary Glands and those of the skin and intestinal canal. Now, a regular and honest action of these organs are indispensable to keeping the blood in a pure and natural state. If we give you poison instead of food to eat you can easily understand and that the blood will be corrupted by it, and diseased action will follow, and it will be just as surely corrupted if the glands do not abstract the work and materials into it.

Again if the kidneys be interfered with in their action, from any irritating whatsoever, why then we have the salts of the urine the poisonous used circulating in the blood, producing headaches, gout, rheumatism, &c.

And, last and most important of all, if any irritating causes interfere with the operation of that great laboratory the Liver, to hold the disastrous effect! The bile, instead of passing into the intestines to aid them in their movements, (for the bile is Nature's purgative) is left to circulate in the blood, the bowels, therefore become inactive and the carbon of the bile (for carbon or charcoal is the chief component of bile) circulating in the blood is the cause of the fevers of the system. The superabundance of carbon in the blood meeting with the oxygen as it passes through the lungs is slowly consumed, and gives out a superabundance of heat, and this is fever.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS induce a healthy regularity of glandular action. No Costiveness, or Dyspepsia of Indigestion, or Pains in the Side or Liver Complaint or Pains in the Kidneys will trouble you if RADWAY'S REGULATORS are taken, and we positively assure all who are afflicted with these distressing complaints that RADWAY'S REGULATORS will cure them.

R. R. R. REMEDIES are suited to the treatment and, use ... The sanguinary practice of the lancet, the cupping glass, and leeches, they entirely dispense with, and banish forever the pernicious use of that baneful drug, calomel.

If you be sick, we advise you to resort once to the R. R. R. REMEDIES, as the most prompt in their action, the most stable and effectual of remedies.

Instances of diseases prevented, of rapid cures, and almost miraculous recoveries we can furnish you the certificates and credentials without number.

But these may be obtained without merit as well as with it, and without knowing the circumstances, prove nothing to your mind.

The R. R. R. REMEDIES are for sale by druggists everywhere. Persons desirous of learning more of our REMEDIES are referred to our FAMILY FRIEND and monthly paper—copy will be sent free of charge, to all who will send in their names and address.

RADWAY & Co. 162 *Fulton Street.*

Oct. 5, 1853. y14

CARPETS, Floor Oil Cloth, and Straw Matting, at old No. 3. J. & C. ORFF.

GROCERIES.

30 Hogsheads SUGAR, by the hogshead, bbl. or pound,
20 bbls. Molasses,
100 kegs Nails,
50 boxes 8x10, 10x12, and 12x14 Glass,
5 tierces Rice,
and a general assortment of Family Groceries.
J. & C. ORFF.

STONEWARE—10,000 Gallons, all sizes. J. & C. ORFF.

Books and Stationery.

C. L. HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the *best stock* ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of

SCHOOL BOOKS

of every description used in this vicinity, and offers them at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him as to go East

LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.

MEDICAL BOOKS—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A full supply of all standards works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.

PAPER.

French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Bill paper, Wrapping paper, Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.

Fancy Articles,

He has also just received a large lot of fancy articles, such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonnies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful articles of all, which the ladies are requested to take particular notice of, viz:—a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabas of the latest and most fashionable style.

PAPER HANGINGS,

He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.

May 13th.

SPRING FASHIONS.

MRS DYKES, having now received the greater part of her Spring Stock, invites the Ladies to call and make their selections. All the richest and newest styles of

DRESS GOODS

Such as Lawns, Tissues, Berages, Crapes, Silks, &c., in short every thing in that line now worn in the eastern cities, and at eastern prices.

BONNETS.

A large and splendid assortment, including all the newest styles.

Ribbons, Laces, Fringes, Artificials and Trimmings,

of every imaginable style, color, fabric, and quality.

MILLINERY.

A most beautiful assortment of Bonnets of every variety now in vogue. The neatest, richest, and most fashionable stock ever seen in the West. Having experienced Milliners constantly employed, she will make up and trim to order any style of bonnet required.

Needlework and Embroideries

in abundance. Caps, Collars, Chemisettes, Undersleeves, &c., &c. May 6th.

DRIED APPLES 200 bushels just received at G. WILSON.

BONNETS.—Birdeye, French Lace, Florence Braid, Pearl Straw, Coburgh Braid &c. Palm Leaf, Straw, and Leghorn HATS. J. & C. ORFF.

EMBROIDERED Undersleeves, Collars & Handkerchiefs J. & C. ORFF.

BERAGES Beregeth Laines, Ginghams, Ginghams Lawns, and Lawns, latest styles. J. & C. ORFF.

CARPET BAGS and SATCHELS, all qualities and prices. J. & C. ORFF.

T. THE BEST YOUNG HYSON in the country. J. & C. ORFF.

Ahead of the Express!

C. A. GREY, *No. 81 Columbia street,*

INVITES those who want a first rate, serviceable and fashionable article, to call and examine his new stock of

DRY GOODS,

Which he has brought through ahead of the humbug Express Lines, and is prepared to sale at about the same rates as most dealers purchase for in New York. Buyers will therefore save money by giving him a call.

A full supply of

DRESS GOODS,

Such as Lawns, Ginghams, De Laines, Alpacas, & Calicoes, De Beges, Denims, Rinkas, Cottonades Ozsaburg Linens, and other SUMMER GOODS.—Ribbons, Fringes, Artificials, Summer Cravats, and other Fancy articles; SHAWLS in great variety.

Leghorn, Straw, & Palm Leaf Hats.

Groceries, Hardware, & Queesware.

A large stock, of the first qualities, daily expected. May 6th. 3.41

NEW GOODS.

G. WILSON is now receiving and opening, at the old stand, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets a splendid assortment of

Spring & Summer Goods,

Consisting in part of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Jeans, Summer stuffs, Linens, Silks, Berages, De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, Ladies' Collars, Edgings, Embroideries, Bonnets, Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., with ageneral assortment of

FANCY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

which are offered at the very lowest prices. Don't miss the place, *for it is the place for Bargains.*

May 5th, 1854. G. WILSON

Cloths and Cassimeres,

BLACK, Blue, Purple, and Olive Green Broadcloths: Black and Fancy Cassimeres. A splendid assortment just opened, and offered very low by

May 5 h. G. WILSON.

HATS and BONNETS A new assortment just received by G. WILSON.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City, FREE OF CHARGE.

Come at Last!

NEW GOODS!

89 Columbia Street,

INVITES attention to his new stock of Goods, which after long detention on the road have at length arrived.

DRY GOODS.

A splendid assortment of the newest styles at extraordinary low prices. Berages, Barage De Laines, Lawns, Ginghams, and all other descriptions of seasonable Dress Goods. Silks, Ribbons, Trimmings, Bonnets in great variety, and a full stock of Staple Articles. Leghorn, Straw, Panama, Fur and Silk Hats.

Groceries.

A choice stock. Teas, Coffee, Sugar, Stuart's Golden Syrup, Spices, Tobacco, &c.

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, and Stoneware.

A full assortment. Shovels, Rakes, Hoes, Scythes, Cradles, Pitchforks, and other

Farming Implements.

No more room for particulars. Call in, and you will find any thing and every thing you want, and so low, that you can't ask any reduction in price.

All kinds of Produce wanted in exchange for goods

Fort Wayne, May 5th, 1854.

New Books! New Books!

C. HILL is receiving his Spring Stock of BOOKS and STATIONERY; it comprises every thing in the line. For particulars, the public are invited to call and examine for themselves.

April 5th, 1854.

New Merchant Tailoring

AND

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 77 Columbia street, one door east of Messrs. French & Oakley's Hardware Store.

D. G. WILLIAMS would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fort Wayne that he has leased the above stand, where he is now opening one of the richest stocks of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods ever offered to the citizens of the Summit City. His Goods have been selected with great care, and with a view of combining beauty, durability, and economy, which cannot be excelled for style and quality in this market.

Having secured the services of the best of workmen, he is prepared to get up Garments to order in a style of elegance and fit that cannot be excelled this side of New York.

He has also a well selected stock of first rate

READY-MADE CLOTHING

and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Shirts, Collars Cravats, Undergarments Hosiery, Suspenders, Gloves, &c., &c. D. G. WILLIAMS.

Fort Wayne, May 9th, 1854. 6m45

LINEN SHEETINGS—10-4 and 12-4 Linen Sheeting; also Pillow Case Linen, just received and for sale by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Old Lucky No. 3.

J. & C. ORFF

Are now receiving their Spring Stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware,

Crockery, Hats, Caps & Bonnets,

NAILS & GLASS,

Which will be sold at their usual rates—that is

AT THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

The stock is complete, all articles of the best quality, and newest styles, and as is always the case at No. 3

Great Bargains will be given!

Call at once and examine, and you will find it to your advantage to purchase.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, at the highest Market Price.

Fort Wayne, April 22, 1854.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN'S

Cheap Clothing Store,

99 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

WE have on hand a full assortment of Ready Made

Summer Clothing,

CONSISTING OF

COATS, Linen, Tweeds, Jeans, Cassimere, Cloth, Blk Doff inCloth, Alpaca, Lustre, Check,	PANTS, Linen, Cotton, all kinds Cassimere, Tweeds, Jeans, Sattinet. VESTS, Black Satin, Linen Fancy Silk, Doff & white Marseilles

Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c.

We have also a general assortment of *Piece Goods* of all descriptions, and will *Make Clothing to Measure* in the most fashionable style.

Calicoes, Ginghams, De Laines, Lawns, Alpacas, Muslins, Cottonades, &c.

☞ Prices as low or lower than at any other establishment in the country.

BOSTICK & BOLMAN.

Fort Wayne, April 27, 1854.

20 doz WOODEN PAILS, at ORFF'S Feb. 16, 1854. No 3 Jones' Block.

New Goods for Spring.

Plaids, De Laines, and Chalies

JUST received at the Boston DryGoods Store, new style De Laines and Chalies, which are very handsome and just the thing for the approaching season, for sale very low by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Feb. 23d, 1854.

CARPETS.

20 Pieces CARPETS from 20 cts. to $1 per yard
20 do plain and figured matting,
5 do floor oil cloth, for sale by

April 16. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

80 Barrels New Orleans SUGAR
27 do do Molasses
10 do Tanners Oil,
71 Bags Coffee,
20 Chests Tea,
25 Boxes Tobacco, for sale by

April 15. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

250 Bushels DRIED APPLES for sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

BOOKS! BOOKS!

THE subscriber having purchased of D. W. Burroughs his late stock of Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles, is prepared to offer superior inducements to all who may wish to provide themselves with any thing in his class of goods.

Especial effort will be made to have constantly to sale a full supply of standard Books of every description, and to receive all the popular Monthlies and cheap Publications, &c., as early as possible.

N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

Fort Wayne, April 1st, 1854 t39

SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE latest and most approved, for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

GREEK AND LATIN BOOKS.

A FULL supply for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE

GOLD PENS.

A TIP-TOP Article for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

PORTFOLIOS.

THE nicest thing out for sale by N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

THAT SAME OLD PLACE

To Get your Money Back

IS STILL FOUND AT

WM. JACOBS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

IN FORT WAYNE.

MY Stock is much more general and extensive this Spring than heretofore. To enumerate all the various *styles* and *qualities* now on hand would be impossible—suffice to say that nothing is wanting in this establishment for the embellishment of *the under standings*, from the prattling *Baby* up to the old *Lady* and *Gentleman* of threescore years and ten—and as usual, at prices far below any thing in this market.—When you hear the cry of leather being so high in price, don't be alarmed, but come right along to

No. 2 Phœnix Block on Calhoun street,

where you will find such an amount of

Boots and Shoes,

and such VERY LOW PRICES as will truly induce you that there is no use in going to California to dig Gold.

GOOD WORKMEN constantly on hand, and will make anything to order on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. WM. JACOBS.

May 10th, 1853.

Woollen Manufactory.

H. RUDISILL & H. J. RUDISILL,

HAVING formed a co-partnership under the firm of Rudisill & Son, will continue to manufacture Woollen Goods of every description, at the old establishment of Rudisill and Walko.

Merchants are respectfully invited to examine our stock of Woollen Goods, consisting in part of

Cassimeres, Cloths, Tweeds, Jeans,

Linseys, Sattinetts, Blankets, Flannels & Stocking Yarn,

Which we offer at wholesale, or in exchange for wool.

Our Goods are made to *wear*, and will compare favorably in *quality* and *prices* with those offered in eastern markets.

Particular attention will be paid to *Custom Carding, Spining, Cloth Dressing, & Manufacturing on the Shares.*

Good Work will always be warranted when the wool is brought in *good condition*.

The highest rates will be paid for WOOL, LARD and SOAP.

H. RUDISILL, H. J. RUDISILL.

March 17, 1853.

WINDOW DRAPERY, embroidered, for sale low, J. & C. ORFF.

Books Received.

UPHAM'S Mental Philosophy; Fulton and Eastman's Book-Keeping; Giddings' Speeches; Ramsey's Elements; Alexander's Moral Science; Homer's Iliad; Remington on Consumption; Christian Minstrel; Sacred Melodeon, &c., &c., just received and for sale by

N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

Fort Wayne, April 12th, 1854.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Iron, Nails and Glass.

First arrival of the season at the

GRANITE STORE

50 TONS IRON, which makes our assortment unusually large,
150 Kegs NAILS of all sizes, of the best brands.
100 Boxes GLASS, all sizes.

HOES AND FORKS.

150 Dozen Genuine Tuttle Steel Hoes.
50 " AMS and other SHOVELS

A large assortment of general Hardware is expected daily.

OAKLEY & FRENCH'S is the place for country Merchants to assort up their Stocks, and no mistake.

April 8th, 1854.

Fresh Arrival of

NEW GOODS

By Railroad.

WE have, during the past week, received a large and splendid assortment of DRESS GOODS, black and colored Silks, Grass Cloths, Robes Lawns, Berages, De Laines, Calicoes, Bonnets, Shawls, Mantillas Ribbons, Embroidery, Cambrics, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Silk, worsted and cotton Hosiery, Hats, Caps, &c., &c.

A call is solicited from all who want goods cheap.

Country Merchants and Pedlars

will do well to give us a call, as we are determined to sell at WHOLESALE, as well as RETAIL, at a very small profit.

April 15, 1854. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

New Spring Goods

At the Boston Dry Goods Store,

57 Columbia Street.

WE are now daily receiving large supplies of new and desirable SpringGoods, among which may be found a splendid assortment of Black and Fancy Dress Silks; Crape, Cashmere, Silk and all Wool Summer Shawls; Parasols; Bonnet Ribbons; Prints; Ginghams; Berage de Laines; Hosiery, &c. The attention of purchasers is respectfully invited, and we shall endeavor to give all *Great Bargains.*

April 24th, 1854. WM. T. ABBOTT.

SPRING GOODS.

JUST received an assortment of Lawns, Ginghams, Berages, Berage De Laines, Tissues, Crape de Paris, fig'd and plain, and other fashionable

DRESS GOODS,

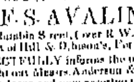
Crape, Brocha, Silk and Cashmere Shawls;

NEEDLEWORK—Flouncings, Edgings, Sleeves, Collars, &c. Dress and Bonnet Trimmings, &c. &c.

A general and beautiful assortment of Bonnets, Millinery, Dress Goods, &c., hourly expected.

MRS. DYKES.

SHAWLS—by Express—a beautiful assortment of all fashionable styles, just received at the Farmer's Depot. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CLEAR THE TRACK.  THE Engine's Coming!

Boston Shoe Store.

F. S. AVALINE,

No. 125 Columbia Street, (over R. W. Taylor's Store) east of Hill & Oibson's, Fort Wayne.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has bought out Messrs. Anderson & Co., and is now receiving a large and new assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES.

including all sorts, sizes, and qualities; warranted to be of the best workmanship, and gotup in the latest and neatest styles.

THE LADIES will find every variety of Polkas, Ties, Buskins, Excelsiors, Jenny Linds, Ties, Boots, &c., &c. Also, MISSES' and CHILDREN'S WEAR in great variety.

FOR GENTLEMEN, besides Eastern work, he has a large assortment of Home-Made Calf and Kip Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Brogans, Brogans, &c. In short his stock is complete in every respect, and will be sold CHEAPER than everbefore in Fort Wayne!

This is no idle boast, but the plain fact, as will be demonstrated to the satisfaction of all who will favor him with a call. The way this can be done is simply that they have been bought for Cash, and will be sold for the same exclusively, whereby the risk and loss of a credit business being obviated, buyers will only have to pay for their own Shoes, and not be taxed in addition a heavy per centage to shoe their neighbors.

Leather, Bindings, Findings, &c.

A heavy stock of Sole and Upper Leather, Calf and Kip Skings, Linings, Bindings, Findings, &c., are now offered for below former prices.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES.

Fort Wayne, March 4 1854. y24

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

C. L. HILL has received the March numbers of Dickens's Household Words, Godey's Ladies' Book, Graham's Magazine.

Also Blackwood's Magazine for February, and The North British Review for January.

N. B. Any quantity of the Old Brewery and New Mission House can be had at

March 3, 1854. HILL'S Book Store.

NAILS & GLASS.—50 boxes Glass, assorted sizes, 300 kegs Juniata Nails. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

CITY SHOE STORE,

Corners of Main and Calhoun Streets.

F. S. Avaline

HAS opened the above Store (formerly the Post Office) for the accommodation of his retail customers, where he is now opening a full and complete assortment of

EASTERN BOOTS & SHOES,

carefully selected from the best manufactories, and including all the newest styles of Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters, Buskins, Slippers, &c. Children's Wear in great variety. Gent's and Youth's Morocco, Calf, and Kip Boots, Gaiters, Shoes, Brogans, &c.

Having the best of workmen in his employ, he will also make Boots and Shoes to measure, in the best style, and his determined not to be undersold by any dealer in the western country.

A general invitation is given to all to call and examine his Stock.

April 29

Dress Making.

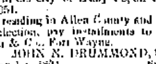
MISS CAROLINE STEVENS respectfully announces to the Ladies of Fort Wayne and vicinity that she has commenced the above business, and hopes by unremitting attention, good workmanship and care in fitting, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

The LATEST FASHIONS will be regularly received, and every effort made to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor her with a call.

Residence at Mr. T. Stevens', north-west corner of Berry and Clay streets.

April 21, 1854. tf—42

LakeErie, Wabash & St Louis Railroad Company



NOTICE is hereby given that an installment of *ten per cent* on the capital stock of the Lake Erie, Wabash, and St. Louis Railroad Company (making 65 per cent) has been made payable at the office of the Company, in the city of Lafayette, on the first day of June, 1854.

Stockholders residing in Allen County and vicinity can, at their election, pay installments to Messrs. Allen Hamilton & Co., Fort Wayne.

JOHN N. DRUMMOND, Sec'y.

Lafayette May 1st, 1854. 6w11

German Clerk Wanted.

WANTED by the undersigned, a German Boy, from 16 to 18 years of age, who can make himself generally useful in and about the Store.

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, No 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne.

March 24th, 1854.

Silks, Silks!

PLAIN and fig'd Black Silks; striped, plaid, changeable and fig'd Colored Silks, just received and for sale, lower than ever before offered, by

May 5th, 1854 G. WILSON.

DRESS GOODS—De Laines, Berage De Laines, Ginghams, Lawns, &c., a fine assortment by

May 5 h, 1854. G. WILSON.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

R. McMULLEN has on hand and for sale a large and general assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, March 23, 1854.

THE OLD BREWERY and *New Mission House at the Five Points*, by Ladies of the Mission.

C. L. HILL has just received a new lot of the above named book. Every body should read it.

MRS. MOWATT'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY, and FANNY FERN PORTFOLIO, can also be had at

March 31. C. L. HILL'S.

SHAWLS—In great variety of style and price, selling very cheap by

March 25 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

MORE NEW GOODS

By the Lightning Line.

WE have, this week received the third lot of New Goods, by Railroad, direct from New York, bought of Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers. They will be sold cheap. A call is solicited from Country Merchants, Pedlers and our Customers generally. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Fort Wayne, March 25th, 1854.

BLUE, Black, Brown, Olive, and Green Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Worsted Plaids for children, Brown Linen, Drilling, &c. For sale by

March 25. J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

EMBROIDERY, &c.,

100 pieces Swiss and Jaconet Edgings and Insertings, Muslin and Lace Collars, Under Sleeves, Under Handkfs, Cambric Handkfs, Curtain Muslins, Jaconet, Swiss, Mull and Cross barred Muslins, Bishop and Victoria Lawns, &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25

SILKS.

6 pieces black Italian Silks; 10 pieces figured and plaid Silks, at very low prices and beautiful styles. 30 Black Silk MANTILLAS, very cheap.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

March 25.

BONNETS.—A splendid assortment of all styles, selling from twelve cents to four dollars, by

March 25 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

175 Pieces New Styles CALICOES beautiful patterns.
100 pieces Mousline de Laine Lawns, Lawn Robes, De Laine Robes, Ginghams, &c. &c.

For sale by J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.,

Wholesale and Retail dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Crockery & Hardware,

Fort Wayne, March 18th, 1854.

Fresh Arrival of New Goods.

WE have this week received a large stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods suited to the wants of our customers. One of our firm, J. W. Townley, has been in New York the past six weeks, purchasing and will be sending us new Goods by Railroad, almost daily, for the next month.

On Monday, we are expecting THIRTY BOXES of Goods; among them are many desirable styles of Spring Dress Goods, Silks, Lawns, Bonnets, Gloves, Mitts, &c. &c. A call is solicited from all who are in want of desirable Spring Goods.

537 J. W. TOWNLEY & Co.

Provision Agency Store,

Next door East of No. 3, Jones Block, FORT WAYNE, IND.

THE subscriber has established himself in the above business, and is prepared to furnish, at Wholesale or Retail

White Fish, Trout,

Pickerell, Bass, Bay Fish, Cat Fish,

AND SHADE,

At the same or less than Toledo prices.

Western Reserve Cheese, Salt, Flour, Pork, Lard, &c. agent for Smith Superior Rectified Whiskey, and prepared to receive and sell on commission all kinds of provisions.

All business attended to with promptness and dispatch. MOSES DRAKE, Jr.

March 10, 1854. y36

Spring Goods.

A FEW pieces New Style Dress Goods just received. A full assortment daily expected, which ought to have been here long ago, but have been kept back by the negligence of swindling express agents.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Groceries, Wholesale and Retail.

JUST received at the Farmers' Depot, and for sale, wholesale or retail, at the lowest rates:

20 hogsheads New Orleans Sugar,
2 " " " clarified,
15 bbl. Molasses,
10 half bbl. "
15 bbl. Vinegar,
50 bags Coffee,
250 bushels Dried Apples,
and a full stock of Groceries generally.

April 21. H. R. SCHWEGMAN

FURS, Deer Skins, Hides, Rags, Tallow and Lard wanted at the Farmers' Depot. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

COUNTY and City Orders taken in exchange for Goods: H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

Roots! Roots! Roots!

NOTICE TO ROOT DIGGERS.

THE following kind of Roots will be bought at the Farmers' Depot, for which the highest price will be paid. The Roots must be washed clean and well dried

Ginseng,	Sarsaparilla,
Seneca Snake Root,	Blood Root,
Golden Seal,	Solomon Seal Root large
Canada Snake,	white,
Unicorn,	Ladies Slipper,
Beth Root,	Blue Flag without fibre,
Black Root,	Sweet Cicely.
Elm Bark (brittle & white)	

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

The Ohio Harmonist.

A FULL supply for sale by April 22, 1854. N. P. STOCKBRIDGE.

I HAVE just received and offer for sale a good assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No. 123 and 125, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec 12, 1853

2000 lbs. WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE just received and for sale at No. 123 & 125 Columbia street, by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

R. W. TAYLOR

HAS now now received and offers for sale, at No. 123 & 125 west end Columbia street,

30 tons Juniata Iron.
10 " Swedes "
American and English blister Steel,
Cast Steel, German Steel,
Steel Plow Slabs,
Steel and Iron Plow Slabs.

Dec. 12, 1853.

A LARGE LOT OF WINDOW GLASS is offered very low at No. 123 & 125, by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

HOE & Co., AND ROLLAND CAST Steel Mill Saw, at No 123 & 125 Columbia st.

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

5 Bbls Crushed Sugar,
5 bbls Pulverized Sugar, for sale by

Dec. 12. R. W. TAYLOR.

20 BALES COTTON BATTING for sale by R. W. TAYLOR,

West end Columbia st., No. 125

20 doz. CHURNS, 25 doz.TUBS, 25 doz Buckets, 10 " Zinc Washboards is offered for sale at No. 123 and 125 Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.

10 BAGS PEPPER is offered for sale by R. W. TAYLOR,

10 Bales assorted Nos. COTTON YARN from the Cooper's factory, Dayton, by R. W. TAYLOR,

100 SACKS BEST RIO COFFEE for sale by R. W. TAYLOR, No 125 Columbia st.

A General Assortment of Men and Boys HATS and CAPS, for sale cheap by

R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec 12 No. 125, west end Columbia st.

DENTAL SURGERY.
DR. VON BONNHORST.
RESIDENT DENTIST.

Office next door to the Spencer House, Calhoun street, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens that he has refurnished his office, and has just received a beautiful assortment of teeth, which for *durability*, and *life-like appearance*, are unsurpassed by any manufactured. Persons desirous of having any operation in Dentistry well performed, either *Surgical* or *Mechanical*, would do well to give him a call. Three years residence here, and the fact of having taken the FIRST PREMIUM at the STATE FAIR, and also at the COUNTY FAIR, is sufficient guarantee that the work shall be done well.

N. B. Teeth extracted for the poor gratuitously, *and no charge made for advice.* 35

REAL PREMIUM
DAGUERREOTYPES.

"Sweet copy, far more dear to me,
Lifeless, deferring as thou art,
Than all the living forms could be,
Save her who placed thee near my heart."

Mr. A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity for their liberal patronage, and respectfully invites them to call, examine specimens of his pictures, and see the perfection to which the Daguerrean art has arrived.

His Pictures exhibited at the late State Fair, at Lafayette, were universally admitted to be far superior to any collection of pictures there, for which he was awarded a Premium and Diploma.

Those who want perfect copies of themselves or friends are respectfully invited to call and see the

Real Premium Pictures

(not those styled so only by the advertiser) at Mr. McDONALD'S Rooms, No. 3 Phenix Block, Calhoun street.

Instructions given in the Art, and Apparatus and Materials furnished on the lowest terms.

We, the undersigned, who attended the late State Fair at La Fayette, take pleasure in certifying that Mr. A. McDonald's Daguerreotypes were universally admitted (so far as we heard any expression) to be far superior to any exhibited at the Fair.

Mrs Samuel Edsall,	Wm. Rockhill,
Mrs. T. N. Hood,	P. C. Nelson,
Miss Lettia Hamilton,	A. J. Avery,
Miss Dea. Edsall,	Joshua Holmes,
Dr. E. Pierce,	C. W. Nettleheist,
T. N. Hood,	James Story,
Mrs Mary Roop,	F. P. Randall,
John Stapleford,	Comfort Oakley,
James Vandegrift,	Wm. Hamilton.

BUTTER WANTED.

THE highest Market Price will be paid at the Farmers' Depot for good fresh butter.

Firkins supplied to those farmers who wish to pack their butter ready for market.

H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

500 KEGS JUNIATE NAILS for sale low, at No. 123 & 125 Columbia st., by R W TAYLOR.

10 Bbls TANNER'S OIL for sale by R W TAYLOR.

60 Bbls NEW ORLEANS SUGAR for sale by R W TAYLOR, No 125 west end Columbia st.

VINEGAR! VINEGAR!! VINEGAR!!!

A FEW Barrels Cider Vinegar can be had at No 85 Columbia street. WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Buckwheat Flour.

A Choice article, by the 100 lbs. or small quantity, can be had of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, No. 85 Columbia street.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!!

100 Bbls extra New Orleans Molasses can be bought at a small advance above the Southern market at WILLIAMS & HUESTIS Wholesale Grocery Store, No. 85 Columbia street

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 4 cents per lb green, and 10 cents per lb for prime dry flint hides. H. C. GREY & Co., 71 Columbia Street, under Telegraph office.

2,000 Cords Bark Wanted

at $2.50 per cord, cash, delivered at our Tannery or the Feeder canal. H C GREY & Co.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to *Toledo* or *Cincinnati* to purchase Groceries, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne. By so doing you will save the expense of going farther, and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchase with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 85 Columbia street.

About Medicine.

SEEING the world is full of new Medicines, if any person would introduce still another, in the midst of confusion, what is to be done? There is nothing to be done, if the medicine is good, that we know of, only to write the truth about it, in plain language, and let the article stand on its own merits, by speaking for itself through its cures. Of the purely natural Remedy obtained from a *Salt Well, 400 feet deep, in Pennsylvania,*

KIER'S ROCK OIL,

We observe that as it cures various diseases, it will not do to class it among the humbugs,—although it is too much to say it will cure every body every time. Few, very few, however, among the multitudes now using it, are disappointed. Used as it is, both EXTERNALLY and INTERNALLY, it stands the greater chance of reaching the seat of disease. There are various kinds of oil Petroleum—offensive to smell and taste. Many of the Liniments of the day (and some are very good) are compounded in part with some kind of Rock Oil. Hence it stands to reason that if a Petroleum can be had which can be swallowed it must be good, and thus, *Kier's Oil*, having that advantage, is the very essence and quintessence of medicine. It doctors the whole man, from head to foot—flesh and blood—skin and bones, and eradicates Disease and the cause of Disease—root and branch.

Justified in using this language, as the Proprietors are, from personal observation for the last two or three years, as well as from constantly accumulating testimony—Letters—Certificates—printed, and written, and verbal Statements,—we do not feel at liberty to hold back the result from the people—it would not be right.

IF YOU OBJECT

that it is said to cure too many diseases to be good.—We reply—We cannot tell *how* it is, but *so* it is—that it cures so many diseases—and it is no affair of ours—it is the good fortune of the afflicted. We suppose it is just as easy for NATURE to make a Remedy for the whole man as part of a man—she never leaves her work half done. Another thing—we do not have as many diseases as we think. Take for instance SCROFULA—or KING'S EVIL, and all those Diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood, and other fluids of the body,—this Oil will eradicate them with little cost. And yet there are perhaps a dozen different manifestations of Scrofula, in the same or in different persons—and some people call them different diseases, which will never do. It was the opinion of the late Dr. *Rush*, Philadelphia, that there existed in *Nature* an antidote to every malady to which man is liable.

REFERENCES.

We add a few cures from the many certificates at hand:

RHEUMATISM.—G. M. Spencer, Three Rivers, Mich.; F. H. Beecher, Cincinnati (both inflammatory); H. Palmer, Del. Co., Ind; P. H. Millbank, 65 years old, Utica. Take teaspoonful 3 times a day and bathe.

COUGH.—Rev. S. Halsted, John Watt, W. Day (for breast and lungs), Pittsburgh. Teaspoonful 3 times a day.

SORE EYES—J C Fisher, La Grange Centre, J M Mead, Mishawaka; S Nigh, Hagerstown. Apply 2 or 3 times a day, and if there is a scrofulous tendency, dose 3 times a day. Allow a little to get under the lid.

PILES.—E C Garretson, Cin; Mr. Shell, Allen Co., Ind., J M Marshall, Salisbury, and others—use internally and externally.

DIARRHEA.—J Donovan, Indianapolis, grandson, 2 years old, of diarrhea from his birth. H Wise, Pittsburgh, dose every three hours.

AGUE.—J G Jones, Terre Haute, Dec. 23, 1853—wife and 2 children cured of *intermittent ague*, and many others. Dose every 3 hours in absence of the fever.

DOCTOR J. FLATERRY, Columbus, writes that in his practice KIER'S PETROLEUM has superseded the use of Cod Liver Oil for the Lungs, and he uses it exclusively for Diarrhea and Dysentery, Scrofulous Affections and Enlargements of the Spleen.

Price 50 cents. For sale by H B REED, WALL & MEYER, J COLLINS, and Mr. WAGNER, Fort Wayne.

S. M. LYON, *Proprietor.*

Fort Wayne, January 21, tf—29

NEW HARDWARE.

H. DURRIE,
No 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock.)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place, of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,
CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,
Axles Elastic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times *in shape*, and *warranted quality*

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS.

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes, Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found.

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,
Plated and Britannia Castors, Table Forks & Spoons

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Sets, Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 31st, 1853.

Proclamation to the Invalids of Syracuse.
$1,000 REWARD!
PULVERMACHER'S
Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains

ARE for the first time introduced to the people of Syracuse and vicinity, and the most convenient, effectual and entirely scientific mode of instantly relieving and permanently curing all

NERVOUS DISEASES.

Now we know that an announcement similar to the above meets the eye of the reader almost daily, and perhaps this may be classed with many others. But listen—or you do us injustice. It is claimed that Pulvermacher's Electric Chain is the only magnetic remedial agent that is secured by patent granted by this government, on the ground that it was a strictly useful and scientific article. The Chains are now on exhibition at the Crystal Palace and attract much attention from the thousands who daily visit it.

MODE OF USE.

The manner of using the Chains is very simple. The chain is first moistened with common vinegar, and then one end of the chain is applied to the part where the pain is located, and the other end opposite to the first. The ends of the chain should never touch each other. At the moment of application, the most acute pain is instantly relieved, wherever it is located, by the passing through the part a constant current of uninterrupted electro-magnetism. In the following diseases, no other remedy has ever given such complete and perfect satisfaction to the patient as Pulvermacher's Electric Chains: Rheumatism, Painful and swelled Joints, Pains in the Back, Deafness, Blindness, Paralysis, Neuralgia in the face, long standing Nervous Headache, Palpitation of the Heart, General Debility, Dyspepsia, Female Diseases, Asthma, Contracted Joints, &c.

1,000 DOLLARS

will be given to any person who will produce so many well authenticated certificates of cure from intelligent patients and scientific physicians of the above diseases as has been performed by the use of the Electric Chain during the past year.

ANOTHER FACT.

It is truly the fact that wherever the electric chains have been introduced, Liniments and common [illegible] have greatly diminished in sale, people having become disgusted with the practice of using their stomach for drug shops.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Electric Chains are highly recommended by Professors Mott, Van Buren, Post and Carnochan, of New York; as also in daily use in every Hospital in that city. The chains will last for years, are always ready for use, and produce no injurious results, when used as directed.

FEMALE DISEASES.

The introduction of the Electric Chain into this country is the dawn of a new era in medicine. During the last twenty years, it can safely be estimated that ten thousand females have died yearly from this one disease.

PROLAPSUS UTERI.

It is well known to medical men that this common disease is beyond the reach of medicine, and that in proportion to the amount of medicine given, the more the patient is doomed to suffer, and sooner will death end the scene.

During the last 2 years more than one thousand cases of *Prolapsus Uteri* (falling of the womb) have been *permanently* cured in England and France. Most of those cases were ladies of high standing, who had previously tried all other kinds of treatment with no benefit. Among the distinguished ladies that have been cured in Paris is the present Queen of France. In this country, during the last year, one hundred cases have been cured in the city of New York, many who have allowed their names to be published for the benefit of those suffering with similar complaints. The mode of use is simply to apply one end of a 30 link chain to the spine just above the hips, and the other end upon the abdomen, and allow the chain to remain for one hour. This to be repeated four times during the twenty four hours.

CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The Electric Chains never fail to relieve the severe pains and swelling incident to this disease. The worst forms of this disease only yield to a few application of a chain, and in no single instance have they failed to give instant relief, if they did not effect a permanent cure. All persons who are victims of this most severe complaint, are kindly invited to call and obtain a pamphlet of Foot & Farrington, agents for Syracuse, who will also explain their mode of use.

The electric chains can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, by addressing (post paid) any of the agents in the principal cities, or Joseph Steinert, 563 Broadway, New York.

CARD TO LADIES.

Ladies who are required to be especial not to wear them only for a few minutes at each application, for by long continued use miscarriage is frequently produced.

Dillaye, Brothers & Co., and Foot & Farrington, Agents for Syracuse and vicinity.

JOSEPH STEINERT, Gen. Agent, 563 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by WALL & MEYER, *Big Iron Mortar*, No. 95, Columbia st. Feb 17, 1853. y—23 FORT WAYNE.

CITY MILLS.
CLINTON-ST., NORTH SIDE OF CANAL.

THE subscribers will purchase any amount of WHEAT at the highest market rates. They prepared and ready to FLOUR promptly any quantity of Wheat on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one more Run of Stone in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all time, for sale. HOAGLAND & COMSTOCH.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 3. 1850. 15

45 Bags Rio Coffee,
60 bbls. New Orleans Sugar,
10 " Crushed and Powder Sugar,
25 " Molasses,
10 bags Young Hyson and Gun. Tea.
Wholesale or Retail at ORFFS.
Feb. 16 h. 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block.

EMBROIDERIES.—The Ladies are particularly invited to give their attention to our stock of Cambric and Muslin Edgings and Insertings, Collars, and Undersleeves, as our stock is very large and prices extremely low. W. T. ABBOTT.

SUGAR! SUGAR!!

20 HHDS Orleans Sugar,
150 Bbls " "
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, Wholesale Grocers, No. 85 Columbia street.

30 DOZEN CHURNS,
20 doz Tubs,
50 doz Baskets.
Call at No. 85 Columbia street, at the wholesale Grocery Store of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

Golden and Sugar-house Syrup.

IN whole and half Barrels, can be had at No. 85 Columbia street. WILLIAMS & HUESTIS

CANDY! CANDY!!

100 BOXES HEATH'S assorted at No. 85, Columbia street. WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

50 CHESTS TEA.
100 sacks Coffee,
80 boxes Tobacco,
20 bbls Cut and Dry Tobacco,
40 gross Silver leaf Chewing Tobacco.
30 " Paper " "
Call at the wholesale Grocery Store of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

EMBROIDERING & SADLERS SILK of all colors may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store, No. 87 Columbia street.

NEW GOODS.
No. 79 GRANITE STORE. **OAKLEY & FRENCH,** No. 79 GRANITE STORE.

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which they flatter themselves is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket

CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware.—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little etceteries necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

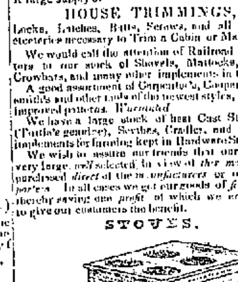
We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades, Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's, Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted.*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes (Tuttle's genuine), Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, well selected, in view of *this market*, and purchased *direct* of the manufacturers or of the importers. In all cases we get our goods of *first hands*, thereby saving one *profit* of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all* kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

May 7, 1853.

GUNS! GUNS!

North side of Columbia St., *three doors east of Clinton.*

SMITH & CO.,
Rifle and Pistol Manufacturers,

DEALERS in double and single barrel Shot Guns, Revolvers and other Pistols, Powder, Shot, and Caps. Guns neatly repaired.

GUNSMITHS furnished with materials at *Low Prices.*

Store on south side Columbia street, three doors east of Clinton.

☞ *Increased Twist Target Rifles* made to order and warranted to perform according to the annexed scale:

At 100 yards, an average of 1 inch each shot.
200 " " 2½ "
300 " " 5 "
400 " " 8 "

SMITH & Co. Aug. 27. y—5

CINCINNATI AND FORT WAYNE
RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Cincinnati & Fort Wayne Railroad Company that they are requested by an order of the Board of Directors to pay to the Treasurer thereof, at the office of the company, in Fort Wayne, or to any assistant Treasurer, within thirty days from the date hereof, ten per cent of all cash subscriptions to the capital stock of said company, or five dollars on each share thereof; and ten per cent per month thereafter, or five dollars on each share thereof until all is paid.

PETER P. BAILEY, Prest. Cinn. & Ft. Wayne R. R. Co.
July 2, 1853. 52 tf

Cabinet & Chair Making.

GRIEBEL & KNOTE having commenced business in the store lately occupied by W & J. Paul, in Clinton St., two doors south of Columbia, invite the public to examine their

Furniture and Chairs,

which will be found to be of the best and most substantial workmanship, and warranted made of good seasoned lumber. Chairs, Tables, Stands, Bureaus Bedsteads, and all other kinds of furniture kept for sale or made to order on the lowest terms.

UNDERTAKING.

They also have a Hearse and a Carriage, and will keep COFFINS of all sizes and descriptions.

LOUIS GRIEBEL. JULIUS KNOTE. Sept. 16 1yr

WALL & MEYER,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DEALERS IN
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYESTUFFS,
Patent Medicines, Surgical Instruments, Glassware, Window Glass, Brushes, of all kinds;
Pure Wines & Brandies,
Perfumery, Soaps, and Fancy Articles,

ARE constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in their line direct from New York and Boston.

Country Merchants and Physicians are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock. All Drugs and Medicines will be warranted pure and unadulterated, having been selected with care from some of the best Eastern Houses.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th., 1853.

At the Mammoth Cave
Will be seen a large stock of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,
And large assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct. 15. y 15 T. STAPLEFORD & Co.

30 kegs Shoenberger's Nails, 20 boxes assorted Glass, at ORFFS Feb. 16 51. No. 3 Jones' Block.

Dry Goods & Carpet Store.
JOHN SHILLITO & Co.,
No. 13 East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.,

RESPECTFULLY inform their customers and purchasers generally, that they are now opening an extensive and complete assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE
English, French, German, & American
DRY GOODS,

Also, Foreign and American CARPETING, imported direct from manufacturers.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, thoroughly seasoned, from 3 to 24 feet in width; a large stock always on hand.

Families, Hotel keepers, Steamboats owners and strangers may depend upon finding the best class of goods in our line, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern cities. 16m36

HENRY WILLIAMS A C HUESTIS
WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.
Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Buggy and Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dyestuffs, Hatchets, Shovels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c., &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market.

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853.

Composition Cement Roofing.

THE subscriber has made arrangement and procured the necessary materials for covering buildings with the popular Composition and Gravel Roofing. This system of Roofing has given universal satisfaction wherever it has been introduced, and is rapidly superseding all others. Its great advantages of durability, cheapness, tightness, and perfect safety from fire recommend it to all persons erecting good buildings. Though fully equal to tin in every respect, the cost is less than one half but little more in fact than pine shingles.

For specimens the public are invited to examine the new 4 story Cabinet Shop of J. M. Miller; and Casper's new Car Factory, south of A. Hamilton.

HENRY CHAMBERLAIN. Oct. 10. 316

HOES, a full supply of the Tuttle Hoe, bought of the manufacturer himself and therefore no counterfeit. OAKLEY & FRENCH.

PLANES, a full assortment of the best kinds O. & F.

HOUSE Trimmings, such as Locks, Hinges, etc. a full assortment. O. & F.

HAMES, our assortment can't be easily beat. O. & F.

AUGERS, cast steel, con-cave and plain. O. & F.

1853. **FORT WAYNE** 1853.
STEAM IRON WORKS.
JACOB C. BOWSER. PETER STORY.
BOWSER & STORY,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,
Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses,
Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,
SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,
Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

valued machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are found not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. 116

BASS & EMRICK,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

HAVE just received and opened in the new brick building corner of Canal and Calhoun Streets, the largest, cheapest and best selected

STOCK OF GROCERIES,

of every kind and description, ever brought to this market, all of which they are now prepared to exchange for cash, or Country Produce, such as Wheat, Corn, Oats, Beans, Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Hides, Beeswax, Ginseng, Potatoes, Butter, and Eggs, and in fact, almost any and everything else, except old shoes and brick-bats.

To the COUNTRY DEALERS we would say we have bought our goods from *first hands*, and can offer inducements not heretofore offered in Fort Wayne.

All we ask is an examination of our goods and prices. They cannot fail to please. Call and see for yourselves.

Fort Wayne, August 20, 1852. 17

1853. 1853.
Wm. S. EDSALL,

FORWARDING and Commission Merchant, and General Dealer in Produce, Salt, Fish, &c.—Warehouse on the canal, Fort Wayne. Liberal Cash advances will be made on property consigned to me or sale in this, Toledo, Buffalo or New York markets.

REFER TO

Hugh McCulloch, Esq., Cashier Br. Bank.	
Smith & Hunt,	Toledo.
G. S. Hazard, Esq.,	Buffalo.
W. A. Brown,	New York.
Ayres & Tunis,	do. 125

COOPERS & CLARK
MANUFACTURERS OF
LOCOMOTIVES
AND STATIONARY ENGINES,
Railroad Cars, Car Wheels, Boilers, Mill Gearing, &c. &c.

All on the most improved Styles, and Warranted.

MOUNT VERNON, OHIO. C. G. CAMP, Agent.

REFERENCES.

Messrs. LITTLE & McCULLOCH, Fort Wayne.
HUBBEL, COMPARET & Co, " "
July 2d, 1853. p1,52

NOTICE EXTRA.

OAKLEY & FRENCH have just received and will keep on hand a large supply of the best *four* ply

RUBBER BELTING,

from 6 to 12 inches wide. Also a quantity of *Rubber* and other *Steam Packing.*

They have also received

250 Stoves,

which they will sell very low in order to make room for more that are on the way.

June 11th, 1853.

German Books.

FOR sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Books, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kolrausch's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Erlangen's edition, 51 volumes, price $20 00; Wittenberger's edition, $15 00. Leipsic edition $26 00. Hirschberger Bible, late edition, $4 00; Brockhaus' Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes. And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

July 16. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

PIANO FORTE WARE ROOM

C. L. HILL having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,
AND OTHER
Musical Instruments,

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Boardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT.

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. Its particular qualities are clearness, brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which falls upon the ear with a surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

Messrs. Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of *Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.*

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Stoddart's Superior Piano Fortes. Oct. 1st.

H. C. GREY & CO.

HAVING their TANNERY completed and in full operation, are now receiving at their store, corner of Columbia and Clinton streets, under the Telegraph office, a full assortment of

Eastern and Imported Leather,
FINDINGS, SHOE THREADS, &c.,

which they offer for sale at reasonable prices.

As they give their exclusive attention to the leather and finding business, they hope to be able to give complete satisfaction. Country orders promptly filled. All articles ordered may be returned at our expense if not satisfactory.

☞ HIDES wanted at the Highest Market Prices. Sept. 10, 1853. y10,tf

1850. 1850.

J. M. HILL, A. M. ORBISON,
HILL & ORBISON,
(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.)
Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS.
FORT WAYNE, IA.
☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	Toledo.	Ayres & Tunis,	New York.
Smith, Robinson & Co.	"	Stout, Fong & Co.	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Pease & Co.	Buffalo.
Peckham & Scott,	"	C. McKennell & Co.	Cincinnati.
Field & King,	"	John Roach,	Dayton.
Kirk & Lawton,	Piqua, Ohio.	H. S. Mayo,	Troy, Ohio.

Fort Wayne, September 10, 1849.

ALLEN COUNTY
Agricultural Warehouse
COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.
Agents for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New labor-saving Mechanics so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

May 1st, 1852

Piano Forte Warehouse.
At Manufacturer's Prices.

T. P. ANDERSON, agent for G. Gilbert, and Lemuel Gilbert, Piano Forte Manufacturers, of Boston, has a splendid collection of

Æolian and Boudoir Pianos

now on hand, at his room, in Hamilton's Block, over Teller's Shoe Store, to which he invites the attention of the public. The

BOUDOIR PIANOS

for compactness of form, beauty of style, delicacy of touch, power and quality of tone, *surpass all others* ever made in this country. Their peculiar form and construction render the tone so rich, varied and powerful, as entirely to preclude the possibility of being appreciated without being heard.

He is also agent for the sale of

Carhart's Patent Melodeons,

which for quality of Tone and Finish are universally admitted to be superior to anything of the kind ever before offered to the public.

All instruments sold by him are warranted.

October 29, 1852. 1y7

OAKLEY & FRENCH,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,
AND DEALERS IN
STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.
No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,
FORT WAYNE.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE undersigned have on hand a large quantity of the choicest LANDS in Northern Indiana; improved and unimproved, located in the counties of Allen, Adams, Wells, Huntington, Whitley, Noble, Steuben and DeKalb, and other them

For Sale on the Most Reasonable Terms.

They have also a number of improved and unimproved LOTS in this city, which they will dispose of on reasonable terms that cannot fail to suit purchasers. Persons desirous of

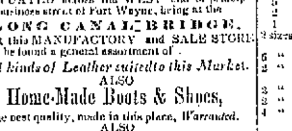
Purchasing Lands or Town Lots,

will do well to give him a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

N. B. Lands shown and descriptions, *free of charge* by application at our office at the Court House.

COLERICK & WITHERS, General Lands and Tax Agents.
Fort Wayne, Nov. 22, 1849. 21y.

ROBINSON'S



Tannery
LEATHER,
AND
Boot & Shoe
STORE,

SITUATED across the WEST end of principal business street of Fort Wayne, being at the

LONG CANAL BRIDGE.

At this MANUFACTORY and SALE STORE may be found a general assortment of

All kinds of Leather suited to this Market.

ALSO

Home-Made Boots & Shoes,

of the best quality, made in this place, *Warranted.*

ALSO

Eastern Styles of Boots & Shoes,

for all classes and of great variety.

CHILDREN'S at 20 Cts and upwards.

LADIES' from 45 Cts. to the neatest city styles and prices.

MEN'S from 60 Cts. to the California mark!

No establishment can furnish any *Cheaper* or *better* articles for the price than can be found at this STORE.

My arrangements are suited to the

Wholesale and Retail Trade.

And all are invited to call and examine the extensive varieties now on hand, and that will hereafter be added to my Stock, as the varying seasons and tastes of purchases shall require.

JAMES H. ROBINSON. Fort Wayne, June 1852.

THE LARGEST
SILK RIBBON, AND TRIMMING HOUSE IN NEW YORK.
THOMAS G. STEARNS,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
Silks, Millinery, and Fancy Goods,
At Nett Cash Prices—Time granted by adding interest.
162 Broadway, N. Y.,

HAS now in store, and is daily receiving and offering at the lowest Prices, a complete assortment of Goods in his line, comprising all the various styles and designs, consisting of

Black and Fancy Silks
Marcelines, Florences, Shawls, Trimmings, Bonnet Ribbons.
TAFFETA AND SATIN RIBBONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS,
EMBROIDERIES,
French and English Crapes, Crape Lisses, Silk Cravats, Gloves of all kinds, Silk Lace Mitts, Berreges, Laces, White Goods, Hosiery, L. C. Hdkfs.

The undersigned would invite the Merchants from the North, South, East, West, when in the City, to favor him with a call, and examine his stock before purchasing.

THOMAS G. STEARNS, 162 BROADWAY, Between Liberty street and Maiden Lane, N. Y. 126

JOHN BROWN,
DEALER IN
STONE AND LIME,
New York and Louisville Cement, and Plaster of Paris.

The above articles kept constantly on hand at his new stone Building, north of the canal, near the City Mills. y13

HUGH B. REED.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware, Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

Agricultural Implement Manufactory
corner of Caroline and Third St., BUFFALO, N

Pitt's Patent Separator,
IMPROVED DOUBLE PINION HORSE POWER,
Corn and Cob Mills, &c.

I HEREBY give notice that since the extension of the Patent Right on my machine for threshing and cleaning grain, I have removed to Buffalo, N. Y., where I have permanently located and erected a large establishment for the future manufacture of the above machines.

The Separator has been enlarged, improved and rendered more permanent and durable in all its parts, while the Horse Power, for strength, ease, durability and cheapness of repair, is not surpassed by any in the United States. This Power is warranted to stand the full strength of eight horses; also to give as much effective or useful power when driven by one or two horses as any other Horse Power, whether constructed on the endless chain or lever principle. It was put on trial at the great exhibition of Horse Powers and Threshing Machines at Geneva in July, 1852, where it received the New York State Agricultural Society's first premium.

My machines will thresh and clean from three to five hundred bushels of wheat per day, and other grain in proportion. Two hundred of the above machines are for sale at the Agricultural works of the subscriber in this city, all warranted to be a better article than can be purchased at any other shop, and if they do not on trial prove to be so, I will take them off the hands of the purchasers at the price they may pay me for them.

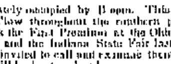
I further notify all persons who are purchasing Horse Powers to be used in California and Oregon, that I will hold them accountable for any infringements to the rights secured to me by Letters patent to the above machines, as I am manufacturing a Horse Power and Separator expressly for that section.

All orders for the above machines, hereafter addressed to John A Pitts, Buffalo, New York, will receive prompt attention. JOHN A. PITTS.

COMPARET, HUBBEL, & Co., are Agents for the sale of the above machines, Fort Wayne. Persons wishing to purchase can see them by calling at our Warehouse. 51—tf

Fort Wayne Plow Factory.

CORNER OF *Main & Harrison streets.* CORNER OF *Main & Harrison streets.*



THE subscribers inform the public that they have commenced the manufacture of the

Empire Steel Plows.

at the shop lately occupied by B[illegible]. This is now the favorite Plow throughout the northern part the state; it took the First Premium at the Ohio State Fair in 1850, and the Indiana State Fair last fall.—Farmers are invited to call and examine them. Various sizes will be kept on hand.

They also make Steel SHOVEL PLOWS, and 3 and 5 Shovel CULTIVATORS of the best quality.

All the articles made by us will be warranted to perform satisfactorily. REID & THATCHER.

A. D. BRANDRIFF,

COOKING STOVES

OF all kinds, at prices from $10 to $93, of extra weight and quality, made directly from the ore to order, at one of the best Furnaces in the United States, which enhances their value and durability at least fifty per cent above New York castings, (where there is a mixture of old metal.) Every Stove we will

Warrant to give perfect satisfaction,

and will insure every plate from breaking from the action of fire for a reasonable time, at prices CHEAPER than was ever before offered in Fort Wayne. Our stock consist in part of the following:

5 sizes of the Ironton Premium Cooking Stove.
5 do best do do do
4 do new do do do
3 do Elevated oven or Drum do
5 do Comets or Air-tight do
2 do Indiana (6 holes) do
1 do Hoosier State (5 holes) do
2 sizes 7 plate Stove suitable for Churches and School houses.
6 " Box Stoves, beautiful pattern and heavy plates,
2 " 10 Plated Stoves with oven and 2 holes on top, suitable for dining rooms and saloons.
3 " Franklin, and open front Parlor Stoves.
2 " Russia Iron self regulators.
4 " Rip Van Winkle of original design, and one of the most beautiful cast Parlor Stoves ever presented to the public.

Also a large variety of all kinds of Stoves too tedious to mention. Also Sugar Kettles, Ovens, Skillets, Pots, Dog Irons, Smoothing Irons, and odd lids, &c., &c.

In connection with our Stoves, we have

A LARGE TIN SHOP,

and keep constantly on hand an extensive assortment of *Tin Ware* of our own manufacture, which we offer at Wholesale and Retail at prices and quality that will always give satisfaction. Country merchants will do well to examine our stock. Also a large assortment of Japanned ware. Spouting and Gutters constantly on hand, and all kinds of House Jobbing done at the shortest notice and in the best workmanlike manner.

Old Iron, Pewter, Copper and Raggs, taken in exchange for wares. Our entire stock is only to be seen to be appreciated.

July 8th, 1853. y1

Abdominal Supporters.

DOCTOR BANNING'S celebrated Body Braces, Doctor Marsh's Bandages, Doctor Raymond's Supporters, also with Shoulder Braces attached; Shoulder Braces of all the various kinds; a large stock of all the above for sale cheap. H. B. REED.

New York Cash Store.
R. EVANS & CO.,
Northwest Corner of the Public Square, Fort Wayne,
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods, Groceries,
AND ALL OTHER MERCHANDIZE,
suited to the country trade,

RINALDO EVANS, Fort Wayne. [3m47] S. CARY EVANS, New York.

Cash paid for Furs and Skins.

Fancy Goods.

CALL and examine a large Stock of new Styles of every thing you can think of in this line, all of them direct from Paris. Bronze Vases, Statues, Paper Weights, Mantle Ornaments, Urns, etc. Stationery, Work Boxes, Rose Boxes, Purses, Souvenirs, Pearl Portmonias, Fine water color, Fancy Boxes, &c. &c., all of them so cheap that you can't help buying. Dec. 18, 1852. H. B. REED.

1850 1850
PETER P. BAILEY
Storage, Forwarding, & Commission
MERCHANT,

Will pay CASH for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Pork and Pot Ashes, and most other products, and on the usual liberal advances on the same.

WAREHOUSE NORTH SIDE OF THE CANAL,
FORT WAYNE, Ia.

REFERENCES.

Allen Hamilton, President Branch Bank, Fort Wayne
Hugh McCulloch, Cashier " " " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
Jesse L. Williams, Chief Engineer, W. & E. Canal
B. Smith & Co., Toledo.
E. Haskell & Co., "
Collins, Brown & Co., "

Town Lots for sale.

THE proprietor of the INDIANA LAND AGENCY offers for sale the following lots in Fort Wayne, viz:

HANNA'S ADDITION.	COUNTY ADDITION
Lot No. 63	Lot No. 48
" " 80	" " 49
" " 81	" " 72
" " 111	TABOR'S ADDITION
" " 141	Lot No. 3
" " 166	" " 29
" " 314	" " 28
" " 315	ROCKHILL'S ADDITION.
" " 533	Lot No. 42
" " 516	" " 65
" " 561	" " 65
EWING'S ADDITION.	" " 68
Lot No. 3 Block No. 27	" " 114
" " 4 " " 27	" " 119
" " 8 " " 21	" " 120
" " 9 " " 24	OLD PLAT.
" " 4 " " 26	Lot No. 23
" " 3 " " 28	" " 51
" " 8 " " 30	" " 12
" " 4 " " 32	" " 89

Out Lot No 3, Hanna's Addition, 2 Acre.

The above are offered *low* for Cash, or on a liberal credit. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 29, 1850.

1852 1852
COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co
Forwarding & Commission Merchants
Eastern Basin, Columbia Street, near the Packet Landing,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

AGENTS for Western Transportation Co.,
Clinton and Eckford Lines,
Franklin Glass Works,
Oswego Cotton Mills,
Fairbank's Scales, &c. &c.,

And Dealers in Salt, Fish, Nails, Powder, Pine Sash &c.

CASH paid for GRAIN, and liberal ADVANCES made on consignments.

May 1, 1852.

Indiana Land Agency.

THE subscriber, having greatly extended his operations, still continues the business to attend to various branches and tenders his services to the public for the sale of Lands, *Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes,* Procuring Patents, and other services pertaining to a [illegible]

GENERAL LAND AGENCY.

He is provided with numerous and accurate Maps of the several counties, and of the State—has personally visited a greater portion of Northern Indiana,—has secured careful correspondents, and is prepared to furnish [illegible] and thorough information with regard to the ownership and location, and value of Lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who desire such information.

He offers for sale

Large Tracts of Valuable Land,

well adapted to farming purposes, situated as follows:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	17,706	Noble County	7,717
DeKalb "	7,624	Whitley "	7,797
Steuben "	2,707	Huntington "	5,974
Lagrange "	1,962	Wabash "	7,700
Kosciusko "	7,470	Miami "	1,797
Blackford "	2,734	Carroll "	1,926
Jay "	1,605	Cass "	2,040
Wells "	2,720	Fulton "	1,270
Adams "	2,998	Marshall "	1,300
Elkhart "	1,720	White "	1,512
Fountain "	2,747	Montgomery "	1,770
Putnam "	1,792	Clinton "	1,797
Parke "	1,505	Marion "	1,020
Boone "	1,970	Porter "	2,230

The above Lands will be sold for cash, or a part cash and the remainder on a liberal credit. Title Indisputable.

He also offers for sale several valuable

Improved Farms,

in the counties of Allen, Huntington, Noble and Wabash and a large number of

TOWN LOTS

in the towns of Fort Wayne, Huntington, Lagro, Wabash, Peru and Marion.

Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase.

Office at the "INDIANA LAND AGENCY," on Calhoun Street. JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, July 22, 185[illegible]

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST
'Dyspeptic Medicine'
IN THE
WORLD.
50 Pills for Twenty-Five Cents,
[illegible]
"O. HALSTED'S"
Anti-Dyspeptic Pills,

WILL RELIEVE every "human being" who has any of the following symptoms:

Indigestion,	Headache,
Biliousness,	Extreme nervous agitation,
A sense of oppression at the Stomach,	An incapacity for the slightest exertion,
Depression of Spirits,	Mistiness and Indistinctness of Vision,
Heaviness,	
Cold Hands and Feet,	Unpleasant taste in the Mouth, particularly when rising in the morning,
Numbness of the Limbs and other parts,	
Vertigo, Nausea,	Dull heavy Pain, and sense of weight in the Head,
Difficulty of Respiration,	
Stupor,	A temporary loss of memory,
Irritability,	
Drowsiness,	A sense of Emptiness,
Debility,	Pulse less frequent & more feeble than usual,
Extreme langour and Exhaustion,	Despondency,
Restlessness,	Emaciation and Extreme Debility.
Costiveness,	

Principal depot at **Burnet's,**
No. 14 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

☞ For sale by Druggists everywhere.
☞ Price TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
☞ Country Dealer's supplied at proprietor's prices by any of the Cincinnati Druggists.

H. B. REED, Agent,
y40 Fort Wayne, Ind.

Marble Monuments & Tombstones.

THE subscriber has on hand a large supply of the above articles, of the best quality, which he will sell very low. ☞ All persons wishing anything in that line are particularly requested to call and examine for themselves before purchasing anywhere.

CUT STONE OF ALL KINDS.

Principal Yard on the Canal, west of Ewing's Warehouse and Boat Yard. Finishing shop in Columbia street, in Block between H. B. Reed's Drug Store, and Hill, Orbison & Co's warehouse.

JAMES HUMPHREY. Fort Wayne, March 30, 1850.

DRIED APPLES—200 bushels just received. WILSON & TRESSELT. June 25, 1852.

100 Kegs NAILS, assorted sizes for sale by COMPARET & HUBBELL.

PAPER HANGINGS—A large and beautiful assortment, just received C. L. HILL

WASH. M'LEAN. P. L. WEAVER.
WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,
Boiler Makers,
And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines, *Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,* CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—21

Harness Makers.

A SUPERIOR article of HARNESS BRIDLE & COLLAR LEATHER, of our own manufacture, for sale by H. C. GREY & Co.

NAILS! NAILS!! NAILS!!!

100 KEGS assorted sizes, Shoenberger and Belmont Premium Nails, at No. 85 Columbia st. WILLIAMS & HUESTIS.

300 Pieces PRINTS, 10 Bales Sheetings, at ORFFS Feb. 16, 1854. No. 3 Jones' Block

White French Merino

MAY be found at WM. T. ABBOTT. Feb. 281.